# DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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*"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."*

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## POETRY.

### Working Days.

A-wooing you came with your dulcet voice,
Your manner so knightly and debonair;
Who would not proudly have been your choice,
When you wove his garlands so rich and rare?
It was well enough in the courting time
When your tongue spoke only in tearful praise,
With love words set to a silvern rhyme;
It is other now in the working days.

Could she ever dream, that gentle girl,
When you pledged her the tenderest care for life,
That your brow would knit and your lip would curl
When she, poor child, was your wedded wife?
Would the pretty maid have been swift to yield,
Caught in the toils of your winning ways,
Had a rift in the future's veil revealed
The gloom that would shadow the working days?

'Tis easy to carry the hardest load
When two who share it in mind are one;
'Tis pleasant to clamber the roughest road
With a friend who is cheery from sun to sun.
But crushes the burden with aching weight
If only the weaker that burden raise,
And bleak the path in the frost of fate
When jars the music of working days.

O, holiday suitor, so brave and trim,
So gay of mien and so soft of speech,
Pray what is your ring but a fetter grim
To the wife who is learning what tyrants teach?
Would it cost you much her home to bless
With the love you promised, the love that stays—
A strength and a sweetness through all the stress
And all the strain of life's working days?

## STORY TELLER.

### Music and Matrimony.

When a "floating" young man of thirty years has a sister of eighteen ready to graduate from the boarding school which has conveniently swallowed her up for the last eight years what is he to do with her? This was the question that puzzled Frank Curtis. He remembered his sister as a very pretty little girl, though he had not seen her for three years. There was no help for it. Frank saw that matrimony for him was imminent.

About this time he made a trip with the Cutler family; they were rich and self-made, worshipping their maker, and the household consisted of father, mother and daughter, still under twenty-five. Joseph Cutler, of Cutler, Sheffield & Co., was reputed worth $5,000,000, of which one at least the golden youth hoped would be settled on his daughter, Lizzie, as a bride. Not very clever, not very pretty, she at least knew that her money could buy her whatever she wanted in the way of a husband, and she was content to wait until chance should bring her the man who most nearly resembered her ideal.

Frank Curtis' wooing was brief after he had once decided that Lizzie Cutler's money would provide a luxurious home for himself and his sister. He had a small income of his own, and was considered clever in his profession. Congratulations began to pour in thick and fast on the pair when a hundred-thousand-dollar house began to rise at Mr. Cutler's expense, to be ready for the young couple on their return from their bridal trip. They were to take in Clara Curtis' commencement as they traveled, and bring her home with them.

Frank was agreeably surprised at his sister's appearance when he and his bride arrived at her school. In a vague, masculine way he felt that she and Lizzie did not seem very congenial, but he supposed that would wear off after a little.

"Of course you are coming to night," said Clara. "It's our concert. I play," she continued, dimpling and blushing, "a duet for violin and piano with Mr. Heldmann."

Frank nodded. He was fond of music, and, to sit through a whole evening of school-girl playing and singing was a sacrifice on the altar of fraternal affections and the proprieties. As for Lizzie she always frankly avowed that good music sent her to sleep.

But she became suddenly attentive, and so did Frank, when Clara appeared with the violin and the professor took the piano. Frank heard genius in the moaning and wailing under her hands of that most perfect instrument. If she had been pretty before, she became transfigured now. He wondered how she felt, standing before all those people of whom, perhaps, not one in ten understanding what she was playing. But the novelty of the thing, the sweet face lovingly pressed against the violin, the delicate fingers dashing over the strings, brought down the house. She was the success of the evening, and had her first taste of that intoxicating drink—the applause of the multitude.

"I congratulate you," said her brother. "I am proud of you to-night."

"Clara, Professor Max wants all in the music-room," said one of her companions, and Mr. and Mrs. Curtis were left alone, while Clara and her fellow-performers pursued their way to the presence of the professor of music and German, a fair-haired, powerfully built man of one or two and thirty years, known among his fluttering pupils as Professor Max, and addressed by them as Mr. Heldmann. He congratulated them on their success, and then dismissed all but Clara.

"I have told you many times now already, Miss Clara," he said. "You have genius that you should cultivate. I advise you that you go to Europe and study."

"Be a professional player?" said Clara, with wide open eyes. "What would my brother say?"

"Talk to him about it. He will yield. Break from your friends, from love; you were born to be great. Must you smother such a talent? And for what? That foolish men make love to you in a ball-room, and marry you and die like other women. What for a career is that for you? I love you. I tell you so, but you must not love me. I give you to art. You must love some day, otherwise your playing will always lack; then you will know what I have done in leaving you free from my love, for I ask nothing back. All that I can do to help you will I do. You must call on me when you need me, and when you have the world at your feet after your triumph, think once at home of the man who first set free the fluttering wings of your genius. Remember what I tell you."

Clara, bewildered and frightened, only saw the tears dim his bright blue eyes, only felt two bearded lips on her cold hands, and she was alone with the memory of her first love affair. She went home with her brother and his wife, was called upon, went to balls, entered upon a round of gayeties appropriate to a girl upon her first season, under the chaperonage of a sister-in-law whose prestige of wealth cast a glamour over her. But she was not altogether a success. Men thought her quiet and transcendental; women, shy and uninteresting. She practiced incessantly, much to the disgust of Lizzie, who declared to her husband that the scraping of Clara's fiddle drove her crazy. Every day only proved more conclusively that she and her sister-in-law were made of different clay.

That conversation with Heldmann in the music room recurred to Clara again and again.

Another thing troubled her, and that was the very evident desire of Frank and Lizzie to see her married. She had noticed that Harry Bennett, a friend of her brother, was beginning to act toward her very much as poor Professor Max had behaved before his explanation in the music room. She liked Harry, but what he saw in her to care for in that way puzzled her greatly.

He called one afternoon and found Clara practicing. "Confess that you don't really like that stuff," he said, as she had laid aside the violin. "You only play it because you think you ought to."

"It is the best part of my life," she answered gravely; "the only part that I feel is worth living."

"I know," said Harry. "All young girls think they ought to live for something. That's part of their boarding school training; but I have been hoping for months that we might try life together. You shall do just as you like—practice all day long if you want to."

"Don't think that I am ungrateful," said Clara, in a low voice; "but I can't, indeed I can't. Musicians tell me that I can, if I will, become a great violinist. I shall open the subject to my brother this every evening."

"Clara, don't do that, I implore you. You don't know anything of that kind of life; you don't know what terrible influences will be brought to bear on you. Give up the fancy; I wish I could move you by saying, 'for my sake.' Give it up."

But Clara thought of Professor Max's words, and nerved herself for an interview with her brother. It was more stormy than she had anticipated. From his standpoint she was absolutely inexcusable and equally incomprehensible. But they were obliged to give way before her determination. The world discovered that the Curtises had quarreled with Clara and sent her to Europe, and her name was dropped from its visiting books and after awhile from its mind.

She sent one letter to her relatives, but Lizzie returned it unopened, without consulting Frank, and they received no more communications. They learned through an ever-vigilant press that Miss Curtis, a young American girl had, as Clara Anselmo, made a brillant debut abroad, and after that they lost sight of her for several years. On taking up his paper one morning Frank discovered that the celebrated violinist, Mme. Clara Anselmo, and the great Polish pianist and composer, Philippie Noel, who rivaled Chopin in his delicate fancy and the strain of French blood that gave him his name, had been engaged for a series of concerts.

"It is the worst possible taste for her to come back here," said Lizzie.

"Of course you will take no notice."

"Most people have forgotten her existence by this time," said Frank, deprecatingly. "I shouldn't dream of your going, but think I shall go and hear her play."

He went. Across the hall he saw Harry Bennett and his pretty fiance, unconscious of any interest but music on Harry's part, for Clara was years before her day. Harry seemed excited and nervous, and, in watching him, Frank forgot to look for his sister's entrance until the welcoming applause of the audience aroused him.

She was the same Clara, simple and quiet as ever, except that a close observer could see added power in her serene forehead and direct gaze. But once in the full tide of sound she seemed to become etherealized with excitement and delight. Max Heldmann was right. This was her world, the career for which she was born. The audience was roused to furor by the violin and piano duet composed by Noel and played by him and Clara. Even Harry could not but feel the sympathy and perfect accord between the two. He turned to the pretty girl by his side and knew that she was all his, but he felt that if he had married Clara she would always have escaped from him on the wings of music. When she played she no longer belonged to earth.

Unknown to Lizzie, Frank went to see his sister the next morning. He met Harry in the hotel parlor, and they went together to her rooms, annoyed to find, early as it was, the pianoist Noel was already there, apparently on an intimate footing. But perhaps he had only come to practice. He rose with Clara as the two men came forward.

"Frank, I am very, very glad to see you; I didn't hope for this," she said, giving him an affectionate kiss, and holding out her hand to Harry. "This is my husband, M. Noel Philippie, my brother, Mr. Curtis, and his friend, Mr. Bennett."

Frank was startled and Harry dismayed. Something still stirred in the depths of his heart for her in spite of the seven years and the new love. Noel excused himself on a plea of an engagement, murmuring in French to Clara: "You will do better without me," and departed.

"And you never sent me a word of the change in your life, Clara," said Frank, reproachfully.

"I had no encouragement," she answered and blushed a little. "When my first letter was sent back unopened, naturally I did not make a second attempt, considering our parting."

"Sent back!" began Frank; then remembering Harry's presence, and conjecturing Lizzie's work, he said, hastily; "Forgive me; tell me about yourself now."

"If you care to hear, Mr. Bennett, you won't be bored. No? Well, I studied hard, day and night, as you may suppose. My debut was wonderfully successful. I may tell you that without conceit. They said I was a full fledged artist, and the house fairly rocked with applause. You cannot imagine my triumph, the bliss. To know that you have the powers to express to others what music says to you, and that you sway them with your emotions; to feel—feel to your highest and deepest capacity, and leave it all here—." She held out her hands with a quaint foreign gesture. "I am happy. Then Philippie"—she paused a moment and went on—"music gave us to each other. His first composition was dedicated to me, and I never played anything so well as what he writes. We were married three years ago, and he is half of my soul, as I am of his. Don't smile, Harry. You cannot feel the divineness of music, and I can not tell you; but the universe is in it, and when words are too feeble we play together—he and I."

She had risen and stood before them with loosely-clasped hands and far-away eyes. Frank, in his well-fed, placid, domestic life; Harry in his struggle for the almighty dollar and his tranquil engagement, could not follow her if they tried; and they did not try. They vaguely felt that she lived in an atmosphere too rare for them; that poets write of but never find. Then Noel came back and they rose to go.

"God bless you, Clara, wherever you may go," said her brother in farewell.

"God bless you, Clara," said Harry, clasping her hands.

But when they were gone she leaned her head against her husband's arm, with the light still in her face, and as he bent his face above her hair, in her heart she blessed Max Heldmann, who had given her to art and to love.

## Red Bank and Ocean Grove.

A TRIP TO OCEAN GROVE ON BICYCLES—DEAF-MUTES HERE AND THERE—HAPS AND MISHAPS.

Your scribe in his journalistic travels for the *New York Scientific Times* has met and fallen in company with many deaf-mutes, of whom most are readers of the bright, newsy and interesting DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, and therefore it becomes his duty to write whatever items are worth mentioning. It was the third week since his promotion from humble printer to the proud position of "reporter," and every where, among the public as representative for the *N. Y. Scientific Times*, and among deaf-mutes as representative of the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, he has received and been shown the best of courtesy.

For some time, up to a few months ago, "Hypo's" budget—most every time from a different city and state—was very interesting, but he has left the firm with which he traveled while representing the JOURNAL, and has settled down in Red Bank in business with his father as book-keeper, and so the cessation of his much looked for and interesting colmns of travels, adventures, news, etc., is much missed by many of the readers, but I have decided to come to the front to volunteer to fill his place, and as often as possible the JOURNAL will be kept well filled with all the news known by your scribe.

Thursday of last week, after a hot trot down Franklin St., and a moment after stepping on the "Sea Bird," the big wheels were agoing at full speed, and after two hours' sail down the bay the boat then steamed up the shallow waters of the Shrewsbury River, and slackened speed, as the sand could be seen at the bottom at some places, and passing the Highlands of Navesink, the appointed grounds for the Manhattan Literary Association's Excursion last year, and which was given up, on account of the water not being deep enough for the barge, in the afternoon, it made about five landings, most of which were at summer resorts of city people, and lastly at Red Bank, making the trip just three hours.

A description of the Shrewsbury River and its surroundings and also this city and vicinity could not be attempted by so incompetent a hand as your reporter's, but as a whole it is a beautiful place, especially in summer. The city of Red Bank is but a small one, with a population of 7,000 people. Its inhabitants are of the best class of people. The roads are very fine, and there are one hundred and twenty proud possessors of the "wheel" (or "bike" as termed by "Hypo") and forty-eight of them belong to the Monmouth Wheelmen, and to which Alex. L. Pach belongs.

Saturday morning at 10:15, A. L. Pach, who has a new all nickel Expert Columbia bycycle and bicycle uniform and your correspondent, with one kindly lent him by a friend, and with a bicycle hat stuffed in the inside brim by a whole JOURNAL, left Red Bank from the foot of Broad St. The first five miles were all we could desire, but the remaining miles made us wish we had never started. But we were determined, we went over smooth, rough, up and down grades, your corresponding tearing his pants in running against a fence, of which a black and blue spot will verify the truth of this. At about eleven o'clock we were about four miles from, where we started and as we were near the railroad we waited for the Penn. R. R. train to pass. It did, and out of the window of one of the cars waved the hat of E. Souweine, in short this being a sort of signal—and all from some pre-arranged agreement. We arrived at Long Branch at about twelve, and visited Pach's gallery there, and then passed what is known as Grant's Cottage, and at Elberon viewed the cottage in which Garfield died. Here the roads were covered with sand for two continuous miles and we had to walk, for the "bike" would not go in such ground. At places Alex. would attempt to mount, but only to take a header. At last we got to good road and passing Asbury Park, cycled to the Norman Hotel at Ocean Grove at one o'clock, making the trip, including stops, walking, and headers (stops being necessary according to the saying, "as we journey through life, let us live by the way,") in two hours and forty-five minutes. We were met by the gate by Messrs. Leo. Greis and E. Souweine and later on Messrs. Chas. E. Green and H. L. Jurhring came by, by accident, and after partaking of a good dinner, we went to the beach and your correspondent made a rush for the water, followed an hour later by Leo, while the others amused themselves in various ways. Returning to the hotel and after supper, we attempted to pay for our hotel bill, but the generous Mr. Leo Greis wouldn't let us. Well, we'll remember you next time, you come within our reach, Leo.

We were so very tired out, that our return trip was by rail in the same train with E. Souweine, who went to New York.

OCEAN GROVE NOTES.

Among the deaf-mutes at Ocean Grove and Long Branch, are, as far as we learned:

Leo. Greis, at the Norman Hotel, who is spending two weeks there, and he spends his time on the beach and with the fair ones whose acquaintance he has acquired, but he regrets that the Yuengling and Ebrets are not well known there.

F. W. Meinken is staying at the Willard Grove cottage for the season, but his presence in the deaf-mute circle is scarcely noticed there.

Jacques Loew, Morton, and Joe. Sonnebern and their family, have their cottage on Swan Avenue and they spend their time in the various ways open to "branchers." The new baby is the chief attraction, however.

E. Souweine was at Ocean Grove all Saturday afternoon, and enjoyed himself "immensely," but near evening thought himself quite too far away from his—guess I will say "home."

Chas. Le Clercq and Ida Wardell were promenading the beach at Long Branch last week.

Chas. E. Green and H. L. Juhring were there, but whence they came and whence they go, and where they stay I know not.

A mute by the name of Parker, was here, but no particulars could be got pertaining to him, except that in answer to what his name was to "Hypo," he said, after thinking for a little while, and raking up his mind with his finger nails—"I forgot." Quite a popular deaf-mute he must be!

The Norman Hotel, the favorite of deaf-mutes, is still where it was, and Mrs. Priest is still the proprietor.

Pach's gallers, Messrs. Bowman and Chas. Carpenter, and Misses Henthorn, Rodenbough, and others known to many of the mutes, are still there, and so are the camp and religious services in full blast. The camera obscura is there, and a few dollars left there by mutes are there, but most of it in the bank, and some gone to pay a dozen debts.

RED BANK NOTES.

Alex L. Pach is only here for the summer, and undecided as to what he will do in the fall. He may travel with your representative as reporter for the *New York Scientific Times* or go back to the Pach Bros., and report at the same time, or is going into "biz" on his own account.

Mrs. Eva M. Brown, a deaf-mute young lady and married to a speaking gentleman, is living at the same place, corner Monmouth and Pearl Streets, and has two little boys, both of whom can hear.

Miss Lorena Williamson, who is getting to be familiar in deaf-mute circles, was summering here, and returned to her home in Gravesend, L. I., last week.

There is a colored deaf-mute living here by the name of William Henry Edgar, and he reads the lips with accuracy, being a graduate of the old 44th Street School in New York.

Mr. Jos. Conover, Jr., is a prosperous farmer, and has been deaf thirty years.

Leo Greis was in this town last week, and is expected here again, Thursday, but he will have come and gone by the time this is in print.

Thomas Wallace, a mute peddler of alphabet cards, was here last week. When "spotted" by "Hypo," he said he had been a peddler for years, and was going to work soon. He sold lots of cards.

Rev. Dr. S. H. Weston, well-known at Fanwood, preached in Trinity Church here this week.

The father of Alex. L. Pach, who broke up housekeeping at the death of their daughter some time ago, are boarding at Mrs. Tice's, and among others there are the Misses Ida M. Smock and Alice and Mrs. Merkent, of New York City, the latter living near the New York Deaf and Dumb Institution, Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun, and others summer boaders. Your "cor" is quartered here.

A lady by the name of Mrs. Scott Brown was here for a few days, and she claimed to be able to cure deafness by the method of "mind cure," and which is the most successful of all plans, there being no "faith cure" connected with it, but none of us have agreed to go under her treatment.

The thanks of your correspondent are due to Messrs. Grover and Hubbard for courtesies extended him while in this town, for the loan of their bicycle at different times.

A ten mile bicycle race takes place between A. L. Pach and "Ted" this afternoon, for a prize of a scarf pin. "Ted" won by three-quarters of a mile. Time: 1 hour, 23 minutes. Refree: Harry Crossley, Esq.

The Monmouth Wheelmen Division of the L. A. W. went on a clambake on Tuesday. They had a parade before starting, and their pretty blue and silver uniforms looked very becoming. A. L. Pach rode his nickel "Expert Columbia," and returned home full —— of clams, spring chicken, soft crabs and other delicacies to "mouth-watery" to mention.

"Hypo" desires me to thank "Aquila," "Pansy," and "Woonsocket Comp," for their kind expressions, and says he will contribute to the JOURNAL columns again in the fall.

I'm beginning to appear regularly. How dost thou greet me, brother correspondents? "Solid Muldoon," what are your criticisms?

After sailing under many *noms de plume*, as "Little Dude," "Lufwa," etc., etc., I come to stay as

TED.

## Empire State Items.

DEAR EDITOR:—It is such a long time since your correspondent has written for the JOURNAL. The writer visited Gilbertsville, N. Y., where his mother is staying with her cousins on a farm. The beautiful village is surrounded with lovely hills, and the creek out of the valley runs entirely through the village.

The writer chanced to meet two deaf-mutes in a grocery store in Schenectady, N. Y., the day before he departed from the city. They announced their names as Wm. H. Warner and Ida Warner, and that they were brother and sister. They were educated at the dear old Hartford School. William graduated eighteen years ago, and Ida, thirteen. Their father, a tall and noble-looking man, whose fine figure was bowed by the frosts of sixty winters, came in a parlor, and the writer was introduced. We all chatted till supper was ready. Mr. Warner talked with his fingers with ease.

His son, William, works in a shoe factory.

His daughter is a dressmaker by trade.

Ida's elder sister was in New Orleans three weeks before her uncle's house was in readiness, but at the end of that time, she, together with her dear friend, a lady, who is a deaf-mute, a resident of Buffalo, late of Fanwood, and a cousin were about to exchange the heat and dust of the city for a cooler residence, near the lake.

But, as the next day was the Sabbath. The writer kindly declined the invitation to stay longer, and bidding his hostess good bye, he himself declaring that he was soon on his way homeward. They had seldom spent a pleasanter evening.

The writer saw Miss DeWilligar walking down the street with a lady and child, past 30 North Pearl St., Albany, at the Grant funeral. The writer viewed the procession from the balcony. He saw Grant's calm face at the Capitol. Gen. Grant was the greatest soldier of modern generals.

"Take him for all and all, his like
We never shall see again."

Peace to his ashes.

Miss Gould's grandmother died in Troy, Thursday or Friday, two weeks ago. Her funeral was largely attended.

The writer was met by C. A. Smith in Troy, last week Sunday. Charles walked lame, supported by a cane. Besides, his health is tip-top good, he says. He is home on a vacation.

John L. Conners has some fine crayon-pictures at home in West Troy. He shows much talent as an artist. He will before long start his photograph studio in that city.

Joseph Kinney is studying art under his teacher, John L. Conners.

James M. Witbeck is a good cyclist. He made three miles in fifteen minutes, on his machine.

Charles Pechette is one of the five smartest "devils" in a printing establishment in Troy.

These West Trojans, whom the writer had the pleasure of making good friends, are all young Fanwoodites.

Before the writer left West Troy, he was pleased by visiting the U. S. Government Arsenal. The ground contains 275 acres. The Arsenal is the largest one in the United States, if not in the world. The visitors were permitted until September 15th.

Mrs. W. T. Collins, with children, returned home from Ocean Grove, N. J., last month, with health improved. She enjoyed the sea breeze very much.

Wm. A. Watts returned home from Albany and other central cities on Friday. He has been absent three weeks.

COXSACKIE.

## From Iowa.

Messrs. J. C. Hummer and W. A. Nelson will start again to Kansas, after their lands, next October. John Weikert, of Sheldon, will go there with them, contemplating buying lands near these two gentlemen.

Joe Mosnat has caught the Florida fever. He has bought two lots there, and is going there as soon as possible. To go into the poultry business, has been and his is ambition.

In my last letter, I said that John Weikert has rented his farm of 140 acres of land to his brother-in-law, Frank McCasker. Let me say that it is not so, Mr. Weikert rents it to his brother, who has already over 200 acres of his own.

There was a sad accident on the farm of Mr. J. C. Hummer, resulting in the death of one of the threshers. They had just finished the threshing and were ready to pull out. While trying to tie his buggy to the separator, his team got frightened by escaping steam. He went to grab for the lines to stop the horses, but missed his hold. The wheel knocked him down, running over him from the left hip to the right shoulder and mangled his body in a fearful manner, and he was dead in a minute. He was carried into John's house and the doctor was summoned, but he was already dead long before the arrival of the doctor.

There was another accident three miles east of Mr. Hummer's place the same day, resulting in the death of a young man. He was thrown out of the wagon and the wheel ran over him, tearing the scalp off his head, and he was killed.

J. J. Middleton and family have moved into a new house, which was adorned with a new coat of paint.

W. A. Nelson will soon leave Iowa City for Coneville, where he has many relatives living, before his going to Kansas.

The golden wedding of J. C. Hummer's parents has arrived to-day. All their children are expected to be present. They came over here from Germany before the war between the North and South.

8-25-'85. N.

NOTICE FOR CATHOLIC MUTES

The Rev. Thomas Francis Ward, pastor of St. Charles Church, Sidney Place between Livingston and State Streets, and the Rev. M. T. Kilchy, who was recently officiated by Bishop Laughlin, to take charge of the Sunday School, extend a cordial invitation to the Catholic Deaf-Mutes, of Brooklyn, to attend the Sunday School every Sunday at 2:30 P.M. Rev. Father Kilchy is taking lessons in the sign-langnage, and it is probable that he will master it within a month or two, as he is very good at imitation and takes great interest in the mutes, therefore any deaf-mute whose parents are or were catholics, should consider it his or her duty to attend without delay, as delays are usually dangerous.

# DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

*NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 1885.*

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 162d Street and Tenth Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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## LAST WEEK'S CONVENTIONS.

THE past week has been made notable by the occurrence of two great gatherings of deaf-mutes, one in Ohio, and the Tenth Biennial Convention of the Empire State Association, in Albany, N. Y. From reports published in this issue, it will be seen that both were eminently successful. The deaf-mutes, who met at Columbus, distinguished themselves by voting a cash donation of $100 to the Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Fund, while the Empire State Association passed a resolution to raise $1,500 for the same purpose. Cash is better than promises as a general rule, but we hope in this case the rule will be reversed, and that a thousand and a half of Uncle Sam's mighty dollars will ere long repose in the capacious coffers of the Memorial Fund's treasury. Just at present the space in the treasury is many times greater than the room occupied by the cash. But the Albany Convention had more than one beneficent object in view. It also endorsed and pledged itself to assist the Harvey Prindle Peet Memorial. For all this, the members are to be congratulated and praised, but they must remember that the promises made should be fulfilled, and that speedily. The debate on the Civil Service obstructions caused quite a stir, and the deaf-mutes have made what will probably prove a vain effort to have the matter so adjusted that the only barrier to obtaining employment in government offices will be their want of ability to fill the positions.

## "KEEP OFF THE TRACK."

ANY person who has not heard of the terrible railroad mortality among deaf-mutes, and who knows nothing of the repeated warnings that have been published in this paper cautioning deaf-mutes to keep off the railroad track, would naturally suppose that the fate of the four victims recorded this week would serve as a preventive for all time to come. But the readers of the JOURNAL know that these four fatalities will have little effect upon a great many deaf-mutes. One of the slaughtered ones was a clever and bright young man, had contributed innumerable articles for the JOURNAL, and had more than once written his opinion of the foolhardy habit of track-walking. Probably, like many others who will read this, he considered himself smart enough to keep out of reach of the locomotive. It is as hard to avoid a rapidly approaching train as it is to dodge a blow from a professional pugilist. The only way to be safe is to keep off the track. "Smart" deaf-mutes will tell you there is no danger if you walk towards the coming train, as it easy to step aside when you see it approaching. Now, nearly everybody knows that as a rule the trains keep to the right-hand track in the direction they are running. But this is not an infallible rule. Sometimes it happens that a freight train or an accommodation train is wrecked between two stations. If the delay promises to be great, an express train is often switched on to the left-hand track, and proceeds to the next switch beyond the wreck, where it is again put on the proper track. In such a case, there is no possible warning for one who can not hear. In view of all this, a wise man will decide that there is no safe method of track-walking. We ask every deaf-mute to cut this out and paste it in his hat, and when going for a walk, if in the vicinity of a railroad, to to stop a moment and read it.

# ITEMIZER.

## News From Every State in the Union.

### FACTS RELATING TO DEAF-MUTES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally, or to associations of deaf-mutes, or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: *The Itemizer.*

The Philadelphia Institution reopened yesterday.

Lewis Lyons, of Texas, expects to return to New York this fall.

Mr. Wm. Ersinger, of Newark, N. J., is expecting to go to Philadelphia, Pa., this week or next.

Miss Susie McKinney, of Philadelphia, has been visiting Mrs. Heyman in New York since August 10th.

A cyclone passed over North Stockholm, N. Y., recently. Among those injured was a son of Wm. A. Winslow.

Edward B. Penrose's two brothers, Alfred and Frank, and his family, returned to Philadelphia from Sea Isle City, last week.

The parents of Frank Horle, Jr., of Newark, N. J., are greatly worrying of their son's whereabouts as they have not heard of him for some years.

Miss Laura Hollingsworth, a deaf lady from Fairmount, Ind., spent the 8th and 9th of August at Sweetser, Ind., and attended the Reunion.

Miss Fish and Miss Harris, teachers in the Deaf and Dumb School at Frederick, Md., made addresses at Chautauqua on Saturday.—*Baltimore Sun.*

At the Soldiers' Reunion in Fowler, on the 21st of August, Miss Cora D. Black, Messrs. John W. Eastburn and Robert W. Lan k had an enjoyable time.

John Gouveneur, a German deaf-mute, wants to know if there is any deaf-mute paper published in Germany, and learn what is the address of that paper.

J. F. Donnelly of Woonsocket, R. I., was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nye Brown in Syracuse N. Y., for several days last week, and enjoyed his visit very much.

Wm. A. Watts is sojourning in Northampton, Mass. He had the pleasure of meeting his friends from Fanwood, at the Albany Convention last week.

Mr. Abey Koffman, of New York City, is at LaFayette, Ind. He will stop at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, when he returns home from the West.

Mr. Harvey L. Robey, a deaf gentleman from Dunden, Blackford Co., Ind., spent a few days at Sweetser, Ind., and was welcomed at Mr. Willie W. Street's home.

The first comptroller of the treasury has disallowed an item of $400 to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, on the ground that the disbursement was not authorized.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Mr. James J. Barclay, who for almost half a century has been Secretary of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Institution, died on August 17th. He had been a director for about sixty years.

Mr. Willie W. Street, of Sweetster, Ind., spent a few days at Fort Wayne, Ind., last week, and was at the reunion and witnessed the soldiers march. He was welcomed at the home of John Weller, a former schoolmate.

William H. Winslow and wife, of Rockford, Ill., have been visiting at the home of Mr. Joseph Gosselin. Mr. Gosselin works in the Elgin Watch Factory, and he and wife expect to return Mr. Winslow's visit in the fall.

On Sunday last, Messrs. Koehler, Froehlich, Zeigler, Allabough, Thomson and Guggenheimer, visited Mr. and Mrs. Heyman. The first four took tea with the charming young couple, who were assisted in their hospitalities by Miss Susie McKinney.

Mr. Masner, of Philadelphia, a graduate of Vienna, Austria, spent a few days some weeks ago, at Cape May, and had an enjoyable time. Mr. Loew, of New York City, was a classmate of his. Mr. Masner seems like a polite gentleman. He likes the JOURNAL, and thinks it an interesting paper for deaf mutes to read.

On Sunday of last week, August 22d., Frank Murray, Willie Kidmore, Willie Walker and Fred H. King, pleasantly indulged in camping out on Camp Fanwood, 3 miles from Elmira, as it was called in honor of the New York Institution, where most of the deaf-mutes living here were educated. Camp Fanwood is well known to the hearing people as a place for deaf-mutes' camp.

A good while ago, C. B. Shattuck and his friends took a grand trip on their bicycles to Canandaigua Lake, a distance of fifteen miles, making the distance in one hour and fifty minutes. Last Saturday, C. B. S. made an attempt at the bicycle record up to a mile, winning his record 2:52½, lowering the record made last year of 2:57½.

### WANTED.

Mrs. Bella C. Lockwood, of Brooklyn, a young deaf-mute widow, who is now summering at Long Branch, wishes to get a situation, as housekeeper and seamstress, in a respectable deaf-mute family. Address Mrs. Bella C. Lockwood, Long Branch Village, N. J.

### NOTICE.

The Holy Communion at Christ Church, Brooklyn, will not be interpreted next Sunday morning as is usual on the first Sunday in every month. Sign service will be held, God willing, in the chapel there, at 3:30 P.M.

# CINCINNATI.

## Another Mute Swindler.

### DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH A JACK MULE.

### NOTES.

*(From our Cincinnati Correspondent.)*

Some of your readers will remember a Cincinnati mute by the name of Chas. Champlin, who said he had been robbed of his money at some Western town, and who got work as a painter in Denver or in a Nevada town. I have not my file of the JOURNAL by me, and cannot recall the exact particulars. Well, a month or so ago, he struck St. Louis, where, meeting a kind-hearted lady, named M. B., he told her that he had been robbed at Carthage, Mo., while on his way home to Cincinnati, giving his name, as Henry Champlain, and saying that his father was a book-keeper, and very well off, and that he was a member of the Cincinnati Society. The lady believed him, and having often heard of the Cincinnati Society, was glad to help one of its members. (Champlin has no father, his name is not Henry, and he was kicked out of the society five or six years ago for misappropriating funds.) She provided him with board and lodging for some time, and then procured him a ticket to Cincinnati. He promised with tears in his eyes (he is one of the smoothest liars going) to send her the money as soon as he got to Cincinnati. When he got home, he went around telling the boys what a lot of fun he had and what splendid wages he made. The lady, after waiting for several weeks, obtained my address from Rev. Mann, and wrote me to inquire about him. I feel it my duty to the mutes of the country at large to write up this little game to warn them against being taken in by this gentleman. He has always borne a bad name, and has served several terms in the work house for assault, larency and general cussedness. Look out for him.

In connection with the above, I desire to make a suggestion to the "charitable purposes" society. This lady advanced money to Champlain under the impression that she was aiding one of its members. If the Society has any self respect it will raise enough money, either by appropriation from the treasury or a collection, to pay back to her the money she has been swindled out of by a pretended member. Don't be stingy, my friends, pass the hat.

At the last meeting of the society, there was a debate on the subject of Prohibition, but the writer being in the country, the result was not learned.

Will Henry A. Acheson get up and say whether the 22,000 ems of solid minion he set in one day were not double leaded, or whether he did not use up half a ton of quads? And how many hours did he work that day? I have seen some mighty fast type-sticking, but when it comes to 22,000 ems of solid minion in an ordinary ten-hour day, please pass the salt.

Put down "Free Lance" as one who is disgusted every time he witnesses that intellectual amusement known as a "dumb-band." It must have been invented by an escaped lunatic.

In your editorial of Aug. 20th, in regard to spelling reform, the quotation from Prof. Bell expresses my sentiments. I lift up my voice, and howl in favor of Reform! The person in charge of the spelling book, is an offensive partisan. "Turn the rascals out," and give us a method of spelling that has more common sense. 'Rah for Reform!

Thanks to Jim Jams for invitation to their pic-nic. But at the time it came off I couldn't walk across the room, from a swollen ankle, and my intellectual powers were devoted to coining entirely new and forcible cuss-words.

Tho' this letter is headed Cincinnati, it is written in a farm house among the hills of Adams county, sixty miles from the city, whither I have hied me to inhale fresh air and imbibe buttermilk. We have a mule out here—a jack mule seven feet high, with ears that protrude into space like the Washington monument. I had an interview with that mule the other day. I got a step-ladder and put on bridle and saddle, and then by climbing up on the roof of the barn and cautiously sliding off upon his back, I found myself in the saddle. The animal stood perfectly still for thirteen seconds, evidently meditating, then suddenly there was an earthquake. I do not exactly know what the matter was, but I think his dinner must have disagreed with him, and he wanted to go over in the next county to see a horse-doctor. Any way, when I came to my senses I saw his ears disappearing among the trees. I am not narrow-minded. I pride myself that I am liberal in my views, and willing to meet all men and things on terms of liberty, equality and fraternity, but as I gazed at those rapidly flying ears I was seized with a great and insurmountable prejudice against jack mules. Then I crawled out to the orchard and hung on to the limb of a sour apple tree for three hours to stretch the kinks out of my spine. The mule is still at large.

When "Ohio" mentioned "Slugger" Slack in his last letter, he reminded me of a break the "Slugger" made at the Cincinnati pic-nic last July. Mr. Barrick was engaged in some committee business when the "Slugger" came up and said fiercely, as if Mr. Barrick had done him a personal injury "You are an engraver." Mr. B. looked up in surprise at the assertion, and admitted that he was. "Is it hard to learn?" Mr. B. replied that it was tolerably hard, and tried to go on with his accounts, but was again interrupted by a demand to teach him ("Slugger") the business. On being told that it was impossible—that it would require a long apprenticeship, he said "I am a machinist at Dayton, I studied many years and I know all about it, and (triumphantly) I am better than you are, I have beaten you," and stalked off.

FREE LANCE.

WINCHESTER, O., Aug. 26.

### Lowell.

This week being the convention time, the conventioners must have been busy at present, altering old clothes and perhaps some are running at the risk of keeping the tailors and dressmakers bills unpaid until the sheriff orders the auctioneer to put a red flag over their doors, calling for their patrons.

In behalf of the English deaf-mutes in this country, "Hubbie" takes the pleasure to inform them that there is a portrait accompanied by a brief and biographical account of Rev. R. A. Pearce, who was the first deaf-mute ordained a clergyman of the Church of England for the welfare of his class. He was ordained May 21, last.

Mr. M. J. O'Neill and "Hubbie" wish to send Miss Maud, the daughter of Mr. Lester, of Providence, R. I., congratulations for her victory in a corn eating race with Mr. Letts as stated in the last issue.

It is reported that Mr. Howard Mayberry will start for his home in Maine, on a vacation to-day. He has been longing to get out of this city, but he could not, on account of the pressure of his business, until at last he has got out, should the report be true.

Mr. I. N. Soper attended the picnic given by the Putnam Guards at Nabassett, about twelve miles from here, last Saturday, having had a good time regardless of disturbances by roughs.

Mr. M. J. O'Neill is out of work again, perhaps not very long. Meanwhile, he visited his friends in Haverhill, and was treated courteously by three gentlemen, Messrs. Lucy, Hughes and Williams. At his departure, he carried his valise half full, and in Haverhill he recollected that there was no one to send news to the JOURNAL from that city, so he filled the other half of his valise with invisible articles which he presented "Hubbie" on his arrival. The articles more or less are as follows:

Mr. Geo. Saunders, now a duck of the National Deaf-Mute College, is spending his vacation on one of his father's farms in Vermont, for his health. His father recently lost a valuable horse by an accident in Haverhill.

Mr. Price, who claimed to have travelled all over the country with an exhibition similar to that of Buffalo Bill or Carver, as a cowboy, expects to start on the same tour again next fall. Will the readers please remember that there is no eye witness so far who has certified his information, though he has proved a little by photographs of himself in the disguise of a cow boy.

Mr. Dickinson's father died, and was buried on Sunday before last.

HUBBIE.

Aug. 24, '85.

## *RAILROAD RECORD FOR 1885.*

### VICTIM NO. 21.

Charles Baxter, of Wallace, N. Y., was killed on the Erie Railroad two weeks ago.

### VICTIM NO. 22.

WESTMINISTER, MD., July 20.—Henry Kuster, a native of Germany, who has been employed almost constantly by Edward Lynch, lumber and coal dealer, for the past seventeen years, was killed on the railroad here to-day. He had been frequently reminded of his carelessness in walking along the railroad track, as he was deaf, and not very active. While walking on the track this morning he was struck by the Penmar express, which was running at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour. It was supposed he thought it was the noon train and he would have time to get out of the way. He was struck by the cylinder of the engine and thrown ten feet in the air, breaking both arms and injuring him internally. Death was instantaneous.

### VICTIM NO. 23.

ELDRIDGE, MD., Aug. 27.—An inquest was held this morning by Justice Jos. N. Wyatt, of Eldridge, over the body of a man found lying along the track of the Washington Branch of the B. and O. R. R. at Dorsey's Cut. Examination proved him to be Joseph Mallett, a shoemaker, and supposed to be a deaf-mute who was tramping his way to Baltimore to seek employment. He had been employed in various places from Philadelphia, Pa., to Greensboro, N. C. He was about 35 years of age, of short stature and stout; had his left ankle broken, wore blacking and mixed strawhat, and was comfortably dressed. His body was completely severed at the waist expect a small thread at one hip. The jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death by being struck by engine of train No. 3 of B. and O. R. R. while walking on the track in Dorsey's Cut, and that no blame attached to the railroad company.

### VICTIM NO. 24.

Joseph Getter, a deaf-mute, aged 70 years, was killed at Marengo, Ind., by a train on August 11th.

# BALTIMORE.

## Our Pic-nic.

### PERSONAL NOTES.

It has been the custom of the chairman to make up a letter to the JOURNAL annually about our reunion picnic, but on this occasion he intimated a desire to give both himself and the readers of your paper "a rest," and that "Anti-Rep," as your correspondent, should take up the task in his stead, which I accordingly under take to do.

There must have been Jonah meddling with the affairs of our picnic this time, for the weather was not exactly of the kind bespoken by the committee from the weather clerk. The morning dawned cloudy, and many and anxious were the prognostications made by those who had set their hearts on spending a day of pleasure and recreation outside of the city. The sun, however, showed himself in sympathy with us, and soon burst out of and dispersed the clouds that had hidden him from view. After this, until the greater part of the day had worn away, the weather was just "jolly," for though a cloud now and then appeared, it modestly confined its size to that of the proverbial man's hand, and nothing came of it. But at four o'clock, the weather showed bad humor in earnest, and, taking warning from the heavy thunder and lightning that there was no joking time, our picnickers made helter skelter ran with bag and baggage to Mansion House, where safe and free, they could laugh at the antics of the rain. The storm which, though short was furious, and at times awful viewed from the commanding veranda of the house, was soon over, but what to do? The grass at the grove as well as the roadways and paths leading hither were so thoroughly soaked as to make our return there out of the question. The committee, however, proved itself equal to the emergency and after having laid their heads together, consulted Mr. Wm. Barry, who knows every tree and path in the thousand acres of the park by sight. The outcome of the confabulation was forthwith to take possession of a large open pavilion about two hundred yards from the Mansion House, and completely hidden from view, except to the near passer-by, by a thick grove of trees The committee's suggestions were followed out with alacrity, and it was not long before the revels were resumed with as much zest as had marked them before the interruption.

Of course, it will be readily understood that the morning and the early part of the afternoon had been fully taxed by the "busy bees," whose chief object was fun and pleasure. The usual picnic games in vogue at gatherings of silent people held full sway and in addition there were such amusements a grace-hoops, quoits, football, pitchette, croquet, etc., for those who chose to avail themselves of these means of recreation.

The sporting element among the masculine portion of the picnikers also arranged a game of base ball between two nines representing the city and the counties, and capainted respectively by Messrs. McElroy and Kampfe. Only three innings were played, and at the close the score stood: City, 13; counties, 7. Some idea of how all these runs were made may be gleaned from the fact that there was but one little base hit to each side, but bases on balls, errors, and passed balls without number. A hearing spectator impressed by the quietness which marked the game, nudged your scribe, and said what a quiet and pretty game it was, and though we did not care to tell him better, we smiled our smile, for there was as much kicking as on any regulation League or Association diamond, and of that kind of kicking, too, without which no well conducted game of base ball can be thought of.

There were also running, three-legged and bicycle races, and tug-of-war and other athletic contests, arranged for the latter part of the afternoon, but much to the regret of all concerned the rain prevented their taking place.

And in closing, if speaking for himself, your scribe speaks for every body else, the picnic, in spite of the storm, was a jolly and pleasant one, full as jolly as any we have had heretofore. Indeed there were some who did not hesitate to say that it was the jolliest of all. Much of this success was owing to the efficient arrangements made by the committee, and they fully deserve all the encomiums and congratulations that have been heaped upon them.

PERSONALS.

Eddie Wilson, of Philadelphia, umpired the base ball game, and his decisions were generally correct and satisfactory. Whether this was owing to the cigar Eddie clung to tenaciously during the entire game, and from which he sucked inspiration and fortitude, remains to be questioned.

Mr. H. Stewart Stevenson, of Philadelphia, well known to us Baltimoreans and often a guest at our gatherings, again turned up and met with a hearty welcome. We would like to know why more of our Quaker friends did not come. They would have met with every hospitality.

The "Dumb-band," a recent critic in the JOURNAL to the contrary notwithstanding, was among the games announced, and if our judgment is right, was the one most enjoyed.

Prizes were distributed among the successful competitors at the various games. This was a new feature introduced by the committee. Another "new departure" was the calling by chairman Veditz of a mass-meeting in the pavilion, the result of which was the election of a committee consisting of Messrs. Veditz and Wells and Miss Barry, together with three others to be selected by the chairman in the spring to manage next year's picnic.

Miss Susie Benedict, with the other gentlemen I mentioned in last letter, all shining lights in the upper deaf-mute ten of Washington, were present at the picnic and made many friends. Miss Benedict, a hearing young lady, is so conversant with the signs that she created the impression that she was a deaf-mute

Mr. Gustav Levi, of Dubuque, Ia., a former pupil of the Maryland School and a wholesouled, pleasant young man, was also at the gathering, and renewed many of the old ties that had become loose or broken after more than ten years of separation from his old friends here.

Mr. Ely, the principal of our *Alma Mater*, was also an honored guest at the picnic, and many and pleasant were the greetings he exchanged with his boys and girls of long ago.

The Eastern Shore and Southern counties turned out in full force. We noticed and were glad to exchange a "how d'ye do? with Messrs. Gibbs, Lamb, Bull, Bowdle, Lister and others.

Misses Bokee and Barry and Mr. Veditz, were the only teachers of the Maryland School present, and the latter two were on the committee too. Last year our old preceptors were nearly all present in a body.

Miss Barry, with other aides, including Mr. Wells, held open tables at lunch time.

CITY BREVITIES.

Mrs. J. O. Amoss, wife of Mr. J. O. Amoss, who has been somewhat excited about the recent sad occurrence which befell her, has gone to York, Pa, for a couple of weeks. We hope she will return fully recovered.

The new officers of the club, to serve for the half current year, were nominated last week, resulting as follows: H. J. Gill, President; Wm. McElroy, Vice-President: Louis Kamfe, Secretary; Aaron Friedenrich, Treasurer; and Robert Driscoll, Sergeant-at-arms. They will not take their positions until September 16th.

No more to say till next time.

ANTI-REP.

### From Indianapolis.

Supt. Baker says he has only appointed one new additional teacher at the Institution for the next year, which is N. F. Morrow, who graduated from the National Deaf Mute College last June, but the mutes of this city say this is false, for there are three more teachers that have been appointed.

It is reported there are to be two deaf mute weddings in the county of Hamilton, Ind., this month, the 25th and 28th.

Miss Laura Lambert, who has been engaged in the Darnells Bakery here, gave up her position and returned to her home in Terre Haute, on account of ill-health. She left Friday, the 14th.

A fine daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Todd on the 8th. Mother and daughter are doing well. Mrs. Todd is a mute, while her husband is a speaking man.

Mr. Corwin is having a three weeks' vacation from the cabinet shop.

Charlie Dantzer, a student of the National Deaf Mute College, has been in the city visiting his old classmate, Charles E. Steinwenter, and other mute friends.

Theodore R. Michael, of the Ott Factory, went home yesterday, the 15th, to visit his parents at Lawrence, Ind. Charles Dantzer accompanied him

It is rumored that Eddie Cain will take to him a wife in a few weeks.

The 30th birthday of Mrs. Hess was on the 8th, as the funeral of Gen. Grant was. She received a few presents from her friends. Her husband's birthday was on the 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. Corwin are visiting friends in Green Castle, Ind.

Miss Lela Kenyon, of Westfield, Ind., will come to the city and make it her future home for a few weeks in a hearing family, that is close to Mrs. Hesse.

A fine boy was born to Frank Hesse's married sister on the 5th of June.

Charlie E. Steinwenter, who made his home on the south side of the city, has left and gone up on the north side, where there are no mutes close to him. The mutes on the south side are sorry to lose such a friend as Charlie Steinwenter, and wish he could come back, where he has always made his home. Hope he will enjoy himself on the north side.

Miss Annie Thomas, of Tipton, Ind., will go to Oakford, Ind., and pay Miss Sadie Kirkman a short visit.

Mr. John Houdyshell, who recently resigned his position as teacher at the Institution, is preparing to move to Acton, Ind., and go into the farming business this fall. The mutes are sorry to lose such friends as Mr. and Miss Houdyshell are, for they are too good to be parted from the city.

David Atkinson's two hearing daughters, Fannie and Berta, are visiting their relatives at Delphi, Ind., this summer.

Alice Robinson took a horseback ride down to the south side Monday, and happened to see Mrs. Hesse.

There was a deaf-mute reunion at Xenia, Ind., two weeks ago, that was largely attended none of the city mutes here went.

Miss Lillie William, a semi-mute and an accomplished young lady, of New Briton, Ind., will visit Mrs. Hesse soon.

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

DURING the past week, several persons were killed by lightning in Pennsylvania.

AN elephant broke loose from a circus in Philadelphia and injured a young man by tossing him.

HEAVY rain and hail storms last week did much damage to crops and property in Central New York.

A GIRL in North Industry, O., was taken sick and died with a disease resembling cholera, on Monday last.

A LARGE number of Hungarians are leaving the Northern Pennsylvania coal fields to become farmers in the Candian Northwest Territory.

BY a mistake in substituting morphine for quinine, two of the daughters of an Hoboken millionaire were fatally poisoned on Monday.

HELEN COON, an aged spinster miser, died miserably in Chicago. She would not reveal the names of her relatives or the hiding place of her treasure.

JOHN MORIARTY, teller of the Hibernian Bank, Dublin, has absconded with £2,000. A warrant is out for his arrest. He has been missing since Saturday.

SEVERAL counties in Southern Tennessee have been infested by the army worm, and the cotton fields are being devastated. Great drought also prevails in the same section.

THE schooner Gustie Wilson foundered in a gale off Hatteras. The crew took to their boat, which was swamped by the storm. Three perished. The survivors were rescued by a passing vessel and taken to port.

W. G. GEORGE, the English runner who beat L. E. Meyers, the American Amateur champion, has become a professional. On Saturday, in a one-mile race, he beat William Cummings, the champion professional runner of the world.

CAPTAIN ROBERTS, of the British ship Emblem, arrived at Queenstown last Sunday from Rangoon, and reports that on the 5th inst., in latitude 29 deg. 35 min. north, longitude 34 deg. 50 min. west, he saw a sea serpent sixty feet long and seven feet in circumference lying on the surface of a smooth sea, nine feet from the ship's side. It was light pink in color and was observable for fifteen minutes.

A terrific hail-storm passed over Belmont county, Ohio, Sunday evening. The path of the storm was two miles wide and travelled from northwest to southeast. At Hendrysburg every window pane exposed toward the northwest was shattered. The storm lasted only five minutes, but raged with great fury. A flouring mill was blown down, one-third of the corn crop destroyed and fruit much injured. The tobacco crop suffered severely, many fields being completely ruined. The hail stones were of unusual size, a number being six inches in circumference and a few measuring ten inches.

THE inlet in Shinnecock Bay, L. I., has been closed this season. This has resulted in a great loss to the net fishermen and eel-pot fishermen of Good Ground. The seaweed is dying all over the bay, and the promise for good duck shooting this fall is very slim. Owing to the brackish condition of the water in the bay the crabs are having a hard time of it. For several days past the beach at the old inlet has been covered with crabs that were apparently migrating from the bay to the ocean. In one place over six acres of sand beach were so closely covered with the crabs that they touched each other.

FORTY-FOUR new cases of smallpox, of which 24 have been authenticated, and 14 deaths were reported in Montreal on Monday. The Board of Health had a conference with representatives of the Boards of Health of the border towns of the United States and various forwarding companies in reference to the adoption of some means to prevent the disease from being carried across the line by infected persons. The representatives said that Boards of Health in American towns had absolute authority and could control all traffic, and that if proper means were not taken to prevent the spread of the disease they would quarantine every person arriving from Montreal. It was resolved to appoint two doctors to inspect passengers leaving depots in the city. Several cases of smallpox, supposed to have been imported from Montreal, have occurred in Fall River, Mass.

AN epidemic somewhat similar to that which raged at Plymouth last spring has broken out at Waymart, Pa., a small village on the Delaware and Hudson Gravity Railroad, about ten miles west of Honesdale. Thirty-five cases and five deaths were reported. The physicians pronounced the disease typhoid dysentery. The cause of the outbreak of the disease is supposed to have been the use of impure water. In that portion of the village where it first appeared there is a laurel swamp. The wells there were shallow and mainly filled with surface water. The families using this water for drinking and cooking purposes were first attacked, and the disease not being understood to be contagious, its spread through the village is attributed to the putrid effluvia from the dysenteric patients. The disease entails fearful suffering and the persons attacked quickly changes from a picture of health to a strikingly emaciated condition. The type of the disease is of an unusually malignant character and the inhabitants of the little town and surrounding country are great alarmed lest a scourge like that which visited Plymouth awaits them.

THERE were 3,833 new cases of cholera and 1,248 deaths from cholera reported throughout Spain on Sunday. The statistics for the past week show roughly that there was a daily average decrease of 300 new cases and 140 deaths throughout the country. One death occurred from cholera in Gibraltar, and six new cases appeared and two deaths occurred within the Spanish lines at the point. Since the outbreak of the cholera in Spain 223,546 persons have been attacked by the disease and 82,619 have died. In France, the disease appears to be decreasing. But nine deaths occurred from the disease during the fifteen hours ending at three o'clock on Sunday afternoon. There seems to be little, if any decrease in the panic among the people, however. One thousand workmen have deserted their places at the arsenal, and fled before the scourge. Both divisions of the evolutionary squadron have been removed from Toulon, and stationed in the Gulf of San Juan to await the subsidence of the epidemic. There were twenty-eight deaths from cholera in Marseilles on Sunday, but the alarm is subsiding there, and business goes on as usual. There were 956 deaths from cholera in that city during the month of August. Cholera has made its appearance in Ponzone, near Acqui, in the Province of Alexandria, Italy. Eleven persons have been attacked and four have died. The contagion was conveyed by a family from Marseilles.

# THE EMPIRE STATE CONVENTION.

## A Successful Gathering at Albany.

## ADDRESSES, ORATION, ETC.

The Tenth Biennial Convention of the Empire State Deaf-Mute Association was called to order in Geological Hall, Albany, on Wednesday, August 26th.

Dr. Gallaudet implored the Divine blessing upon the assemblage.

Mr. J. J. Siegman then delivered the following address, Dr. Gallaudet interpreting.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

*Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention:*—May it please you that before proceeding, I may apologize for the brevity of my address, and give the reason, therefore.

At the Ninth Biennial Convention held at Utica, in August, 1881, Mr. Henry C. Rider was duly chosen President of the Association and the time and place for holding the Tenth Biennial Convention, as unanimously agreed upon in Committee meeting, was fixed for the last week in August, 1883, in the City of New York, but subsequently postponed by consent of all the officers to August, 1885, for the reason that the National Deaf-Mute Convention was announced for the same date and place. By this postponement, the officers elected at the Utica Convention held over to the present time. In the month of May last, the first official notification was recieved of the resignation of Mr. Rider, and that the duties of President had devolved upon the Vice-President. This was wholly unexpected, on account of the nearness of the approaching day, which had previously warranted the belief that the *personnel* in the official positions would remain unchanged until their successors were elected.

This unexpected change left but a very little time, in which to make arrangements for this meeting, and to prepare a condensed history of the Association since its beginning, and having no dates at hand, I have to rely entirely upon memory.

The Empire State Deaf-Mute Association was first organized in the mouth of August, 1865, at the City of Syracuse, with Mr. Chandler, as its first President. Since then the Association has met regularly—biennially (with the exception of the 1883 postponed meeting).

In all this long period the Association has exercised a healthy and encouraging influence upon its members and all deaf-mutes in general.

Year by year it has proved its usefulness to our class in more ways than one, and all have been equally the recipients of its benefits.

Deaf-mute instruction has wonderfully advanced in method and success in the past decade.

Every device of thought and invention has been brought to bear upon the education of the deaf mute of our State, both intellectually and morally. It remains for us, graduates, now and hereafter, to improve our social education. This can only be done by assembling in conventions periodically and interchanging thoughts relating to useful experiences.

I am not unmindful that there have never been wanting individuals who stigmatize our every effort to raise the character and improve the condition of ourselves.

The often recurring interrogation "Of what use are conventions of deaf and dumb?" is but one of their assailing weapons. This exhibits a want of philanthropy on the part of the aforesaid individuals.

No man should live for himself alone, and no advantage of knowledge should ever be confined to its immediate possessors. I might ask, and very properly too "Of what use are conventions of Teachers? of Principals?" etc, of what use are Camp Meetings? Grand Army Encampments? If the answer is that they all have their special uses and benefits, then we can most emphatically say that our conventions have also their special uses and benefits.

No matter what the few dissatisfied may think and say about our gatherings, our conventions will be held as regularly in the future as in the past.

It has been suggested in a certain quarter that in order to secure the greatest possible number of attendants, and to make the proceedings more interesting at each meeting, this association should offer cash prizes for the best orations and poems to be delivered and rendered by the contestants for such prizes.

While this seems to be a good suggestion, I am of the opinion that such things should be left where they belong, that is to say, to the class room, under the ever watchful eye of the teacher.

By introducing this method of attracting new members to our association, it would simply be an inducement to a few to practice unlimited fraud upon the great majority of the unsuspecting.

It is no secret that finely boiled addresses can be bought for a song. But something should be done, and that at once to make each succeeding convention more attractive than its predecessor, and to that end, I invite all present who have any suggestions to make upon this subject to offer them freely and cheerfully to this assemblage.

I shall make no effort to enumerate the many and varied accomplishments of our class in nearly every walk of life. We all know them at heart. Finally, harmony and good feeling, I hope, will prevail from now on until the close of the meeting, and then one of the greatest objects of this association will be accomplished.

The Secretary, Mr. E. A. Hodgson, then rendered his report for the four preceding years.

Treasurer Tabor reported the expenses and receipts since 1881, and showed that the Association had a balance in the treasury amounting to $77.68. His report was unanimously approved.

Dr. I. L. Peet was invited to the platform and delivered an entertaining address, translating his word-signs into language as he proceeded with his remarks. Among the 3,000 deaf-mutes graduated from his school, he said there were to be found some of the best shoe-makers, tailors, blacksmiths, wagonmakers, etc, in the country, and it was made a rule of the institution to educate the hands as well as the minds of its pupils. He then reviewed the work accomplished by the institute, and in closing expressed his gratification at meeting so many old friends.

Dr. Gallaudet then introduced Mr. J M. Koehler, who is a semi-mute missionary to the deaf of Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Koehler made a few interesting remarks, which received attention and applause.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet then spoke in a humorous vein, and kept the assemblage in good spirits for about fifteen minutes.

Prof. Currier was asked to make a short address. He felicitously congratulated the Association on its past success and present prospects, and considered it a pleasure, as a teacher of deaf-mutes, to address such intelligent representatives of the deaf. His remarks received much applause.

Mr. R. M. Zeigler, of Pennsylvania; Mr. George A. Holmes, of Massachusetts; Mr. J. F. Donnelly, of Rhode Island; Mr. I. L. Vandenburgh, one of the first pupils of the New York Institution; and Mr. B R Allabough, each made short addresses.

A recess was then taken until 2:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Hon. E. Brooks addressed the Convention, speaking mainly of the great advances made in deaf-mute education during late years, and the liberal aid and encouragement that the State of New York has extended to further this wise and beneficent object. This State has one tenth of the people of the Union, and as a state taxes herself chiefly for common schools, apart from municipal schools, nearly two million dollars yearly and the local tax for free schools makes the gross sum about $3,100,000 each year. It has 24 self-supporting colleges, devoted to literature and science; 16 medical schools; 260 academies and literature institutions, over 11,000 free schools; and 7 institutions for the deaf and dumb. Upon this broad and grand moral basis, rests the freedom and glory of the commonwealth. Mr. Brooks is president of the New York Institution Board of Directors. His remarks, which were translated into signs by Dr. Peet, were noted with interest by all present.

Prof. T. F. Fox then delivered his oration, which we reproduce below.

ORATION—THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE DEAF.

As a tree is known by the quality and richness of the fruit which it gives forth, so is a country distinguished by its Institutions; and, as in an orchard there may be various fruits and engraftings on a tree, and yet all be similar in their characteristic features, so in our government there are different varieties in its establishment, all still exhibiting the one great aim, the perpetuity of freedom in their policy.

In the consideration of the organizations fostered by the State for special purposes, we may specially embrace those of a conservative character, whose tendency is to enlighten the mind and to direct it in a proper channel for self preservation and utility. All others are merely emanations therefrom, and are attracted toward, or distracted from them as circumstances or exigencies may require.

Narrowing the theme still further to the consideration of that special class of institutions wherein the intellects of the silent and speechless are liberated from the toils of ignorance, we see at a glance the great work they are performing for the community at large. Within them are concentrated all the ability and means to promote and diffuse knowledge, and to afford to the deaf opportunities for cultivating those graces and arts that tend to acquaint them with themselves and with the world. Devoted, as they are, to the exclusive instruction of a people cut off from the natural means of education, it is not surprising that they became distinctive in their character, and exert a peaceful influence while diffusing general information that tends to strengthen the social and individual happiness of the pupils they cherish.

In our own country, and more especially in the Empire State, the deaf and dumb have been peculiarly fortunate. The State of New York has probably done more for them than any other in the Union.

It was not merely in granting a charter, in the year 1817, to the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, of which the majority of those present are graduates, that she showed her interest in this class of her citizens, but it was in the gradual extension of the privileges of instruction to greater and greater numbers and for longer and longer periods.

The early pupils of the institution were, if indigent, allowed only three years of instruction. Of these, only four from each Senate district or thirty-two in all, could be appointed by the Superintendent of Common Schools. In the year 1830, the length of the term was increased to five years and the number of pupils to seven from each Senate District, the lowest age of admission being ten years and the limit twenty-five. This scale was gradually increased till in the year 1854 was passed a law practically giving the boon of a free education to every indigent deaf-mute in the State between the ages of twelve and twenty-five and making the entire term seven years. In this act also, was incorporated a provision allowing the Superintendent of Public Instruction to appoint twelve pupils, who had pursued the full course allowed them as State pupils, to remain three years longer for the purpose of gaining an academical education. Additional provision make the original term of instruction eight years, and the number to be instructed in the High Class twenty-four.

In 1863 was passed a law requiring the counties to support in the institution, all indigent deaf-mute children between the ages of six and twelve. This was rendered necessary from the fact that deaf-mutes had through the process of reversing the relations between county and city, become concentrated in villages and cities. The poor were no longer rustics—the rustics were no longer poor. These poor children were running about the streets exposed to every danger, forming habits which would affect the whole tenor of their lives—becoming street boys and street girls—when suddenly the State stepped in and said: "These deaf-mute children must not be exposed to such influences. If the pure, broad, open country in which they may commune with nature cannot be theirs, they must be placed at a school where they shall in their immaturity be gaining good habits, if nothing else, be secluded from temptation, be started in the road to 'good English.'"

Through the operation of these several laws, the grand old institution had increased in numbers till it provided instruction for 550 pupils and had become by far the largest not only in this country but in the world. It was then that the question of smaller schools began to be agitated and the claims of localities and of systems to be urged. New institutions were organized, buildings provided and the patronage of the State evoked. The State in its grand liberality did not stop so much to examine into the merits of each case that was presented, as to inquire whether the trustees were men of responsibility, and the community favorably disposed toward the new enterprise. The result was that the laws providing for the education of the deaf and dumb in the original institution were extended to the new institutions and parents given the choice of schools. By an ammendment, secured through the efforts of Dr. I. L. Peet, the word *indigent* was stricken from the Statue Book, and all deaf-mutes in the State admitted to the privileges of instruction without regard to the circumstances of their parents, whether State or County pupils.

The original institution still maintains its leading position, though reduced to 400 pupils, and is in the very front rank of schools for the deaf. It offers to its pupils a good education in every sense of the word. It enables them to master the English language. Its system of instruction, through the devotion of its present principal, is improving every day. All its pupils are taught lip-reading on a scientific system, which reduces to certainty what has been heretofore been to a great extent mere guess work; it gives its pupils such a knowledge of the principles of art that they can blend them with all manual operations they may perform, and to the more gifted it offers the opportunity to become trained artists. It invests every one of them with some handicraft upon which they can rely for their future subsistence. Here they learn to become useful, intelligent, conscientious citizens, and, emancipated from all their disabilities, they go forth into the world to do their part.

What responsibilities do all this that the State does for them entail upon the deaf? What has the State a right to expect from them?

It has a right to expect—

1. That they shall not belong to the criminal classes.

2. That they shall not belong to the idle, roving and dissolute classes.

3. That they shall exercise their gifts to the best advantage for the good of the community, and, if possible, repay in this way more than has been spent upon them, for the capital sum invested in their education should bear some interest.

4. That the whole weight of sentiment among the educated deaf shall be brought to bear with irresistible force upon every individual among them in favor of a high toned morality and respectable demeanor. In this way, conventions like this may be made very useful by bringing deaf-mutes together under circumstances which shall give peculiar effect to this sentiment.

5. That the fundamental principle affecting the business life of every educated deaf-mute shall be that neither he, nor any other member of the class to which he belongs, shall be included in what are called dependent classes. Such a resolution would be a sort of bond given to the State that after an education had, through its bounty, been given to him, he would not only earn his own living, but would do his share toward the support of those whom age and infirmity had taken out of the number of the effectives—that no educated deaf-mute should be supported by public taxation, either in prison or almshouse, and that even private charity toward this class should be monopolized by deaf-mutes themselves. Systematic savings made to this end by every effective deaf-mute would do much toward making them, as a community, independent and even wealthy, for systematic saving necessarily lends toward this result. "They that are strong," says the Apostle, "ought to bear the infirmities of the weak."

In this connection, it may not be inappropriate to allude to a work which has been specially identified with the name of Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D. It is the establishment of a home, wherein can be received and surrounded with comforts and consolation, those friendless deaf and dumb, who, by reason of age and other infirmities, are unable to secure support outside of the almshouse. The practical features of the scheme is one which deserves our sympathy. The work is not identified with any special denomination of christians and therefore calls for the active co-operation of all deaf-mutes. Up to present time about $14,000 has been collected, but fully $30,000 will be needed to make the work effective. The project is one which appeals to the zeal and contribution of every deaf-mute whose circumstances in life are such as to enable him to aid in this most deserving work of alleviating the distress of the aged and infirm.

6. That the men who have served the State in the education of the deaf and dumb should be held in loyal, affectionate, and perpetual remembrance by them.

This is especially true of the late Harvey Prindle Peet, LL.D., who, with regard to the deaf and dumb of New York, has a special claim upon their gratitude. He was a man who united in an unusual degree strength and tenderness. It seems as if he had been raised up to sympathize with the deaf and battle for their cause. All the legislation in their behalf in this State from 1831 to 1867 he shaped, although in the latter portion of this period he was greatly assisted by his son, the present principal.

He was a man of commanding presence and lofty views, and he secured respect from all classes and conditions of men, so that when he appeared before the law-making power he found little difficulty in securing what was needed for the Institution. Governors, and Secretaries of State, and Comptrollers, and members of the Legislature became his personal friends, and he was known and greeted everywhere by the men who became acquainted with him in Albany and New York.

In 1844, in the days of stages and canals, before railroads made travel swift and easy, he with a few pupils made a tour of the State and gave exhibitions in the principle towns, and year after year, in the largest buildings of the city of New York, he delighted assembled thousands with the evidence he furnished of what could be done for the deaf and dumb. In this way he made their education popular.

He was a born teacher. He could do more with a stupid pupil than any other man, and when any teacher found a difficulty in making his pupils understand a sentence or a subject, Dr. Peet could solve it with a greatest ease. He knew how to select and to train teachers, and a great number of the very best teachers in the country were chosen and trained by him. He was a splendid sign-maker and he gave to this language a significance and a power which caused it to be regarded with respect and admiration.

He was the first teacher of the deaf and dumb in this country to write out and publish a course of instruction, and he gave a clew to all the books that have been written since His books are used even now all over the world. Of his little volume of Scripture Lessons at least two hundred thousand copies have been sold and there is a steady demand for it from year to year. It is used alike by Catholics and by Protestants, by the deaf and by the hearing. It is a marvel of conciseness, simplicity, exactness and unsectarianism.

He was a grand disciplinarian. His rule was one of mildness, but it was also one of order, and he impressed his own character upon many a deaf-mute who is a living exemplification of noble living.

He was a profound thinker and a voluminous writer. The philosophy of deaf-mute instruction, the relations of mental and moral philosophy to his conditions—his rights and immunities under the law—the causes of deafness, and, in fact, all subjects relating to the deaf, have found in him a clear, logical, instructive exponent.

During his life he never missed a convention of the teachers of the deaf in this country. Six months he spent in Europe visiting institutions there, and on his return published a report which is read wth interest and profit to this day.

He was not only a philosopher but he was a practical man. He remodelled the buildings he found at 50th Street on his accession, enlarged them, built convenient work shops, introduced instruction in the mechanic arts, and when new buildings were to be erected at Fanwood, it was he that drew the ground plan which was adopted, and secured for the deaf and dumb of New York a style of building which has been taken as a model in the erection of many of the finest Institution buildings in the country.

He was a manly man, and he gave a vigor of constitution to his pupils by the physical exercise in which he trained them. He cherished and looked after the playground and would himself join the boys in their sports; would take them to the river and outswim them all, would take them on excursions and make them feel the delights of vigor wisely exercised. He would go into the workshop, too, and show his boys how to take up tools by their right end and use them deftly. He would go into the studyroom and show them how to study. In fact he trained both teachers and pupils by example.

He was strong mentally, morally and physically, and he knew how to make others strong.

Let the deaf and dumb of New York see to it that he is not forgotten. Let them complete and erect the Memorial which he deserves. Let it not be a mere bust but a statue—a statue which can be easily built if we all work together.

The Abbe de l'Epee has his monument in Paris—Gallaudet and Clerc have theirs in Hartford. Let Dr. Peet have his in New York, and let no other undertaking divert our minds from this. In furtherance of this end, every deaf-mute in New York should purchase a copy of the fine lithograph of the institution and its several rooms and buildings executed by H. P. Arms, with portraits of Dr. H. P. Peet and Dr. I. L. Peet, as a portion of the price is devoted to this fund, and I am authorized to state that every subscriber of $5 to the Memorial Fund will receive a copy of this picture gratis.

There is still another topic to which we should give some consideration. Among the factors for the improvement of the condition of the deaf and dumb which modern science and philosophy have brought into operation, there is no greater aid to the deaf than those papers which bring to us the daily or weekly narrative of interesting events—more interesting yet when they contain news of friends or former schoolmates. To some the question may suggest itself, how it is since the great daily journals with their budgets of news of two continents are at their command, the deaf should contribute to a special paper? As a purely educational means if nothing more, there is a need of such papers prepared expressly for the deaf, giving the news of the day and miscellaneous information in short articles carefully selected and written with special attention to ease and simplicity of wording. In the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, which we are so fortunate to have published in our own State, we have an example of the brightest, most liberal and most enterprising of such papers. Conducted on strict business principles by a gentleman of superior education, business experience, and acknowledged ability, and one fully acquainted with deaf-mute history, it has risen gradually till to-day it is the foremost representative of the deaf-mute press, and the champion of all that tends to the advancement, and the amelioration of the condition of the deaf. As such we should stand by it and aid it in its mission of utility, and help to make it stronger and stronger, that it may be enabled to diffuse everywhere information as to the present state and progress of the deaf.

And now, that we have considered some of the advantages we enjoy with the responsibilities we have assumed, it is pleasant to take a retrospective glance back upon the history of our association and the record of its good work and utility.

Organized at Syracuse, N. Y., in the summer of 1865 with John W. Chadler, as its 1st President, it has biennially convened and labored in its way for the promotion of the social and moral welfare of the deaf and dumb of the Empire State. A few of the original members are still among us, but many others have long since joined the silent majority, leaving as their legacy the society they founded. As their successors let us, each and all, endeavor to maintain the prestege of the foremost association of its kind.

Looking for a moment on the dark past of the deaf and the present enlightened state, we have much for which to feel grateful to an omnipotent Providence, where in past ages there was no hope for the deaf, to-day we can produce from all parts of our country deaf-mute artisans in all grades from the apprentice upwards, diligently pursuing their callings for their own subsistence, and to their employers' satisfaction and profit. Others are filling honorable positions of trust and responsibility, where the mental powers are more immediately called into action We see them as editors, in the offices of government, at the bar, in the pulpit, and in dispensing the knowledge they have acquired as instructors of youth. In painting and poetry they have often excited admiration, and more than one aspirant for fame bids fair to rival in the world's estimation, some of the bright names whose works have shed a lustre on the art that gives to the inanimate marble the very semblance of life.

Thus it is that we fulfill our mission—men and women of that class, which had been pronounced by the wisest of the ancients absolutely incapable of instruction, and whose lot in our own land, at a period yet within the memory of many, was one of helpless ignorance and degradation.

Hon. Erastus Brooks spoke of the Civil Service rule that debars deaf-mutes from employment in Government Departments. He suggested that the deaf-mutes pass resolutions and petition to the President of the United States to have it repealed.

Mr. E. A. Hodgson followed, thanking Mr. Brooks for his great service in suggesting the topic for discussion, and offered a motion that a committee of five be selected to draw up resolutions on the subject. The motion was seconded by Mr. Fox.

Mr. A. A. Barnes, Mr. W. G. Jones, Mr. T. F. Fox, of New York City, Mr. W. H. Weeks, of Hartford, Ct., all spoke in condemnation of the obnoxious and unjust rule.

The President then selected the following Committee, to report on the following morning:—E. A. Hodgson, Thomas F. Fox, Theo. A. Froehlich, A. A. Barnes, C. R. Thomson.

Mr. Thomson then offered a series of resolutions concerning the Gallaudet Memorial.

Mr. W. G. Jones moved to lay the resolutions on the table until all the papers had been read. Seconded by Mr. T. F. Fox. Carried.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27.

The morning session was opened with prayer by Mr. J. M. Koehler, at 9:30.

Mr. W. G. Jones then delivered in signs the following paper, Dr. Gallaudet interpreting for the benefit of hearing persons present.

WHAT CAN A DEAF-MUTE DO TO BENEFIT HIS CLASS.

In taking up this subject, the first question that presents itself is, What does the world expect of a deaf-mute, who wishes to take equal rank with hearing people? Will it receive him as an equal, if he do nothing worthy of himself, or his class, but be always looking to others for help from the time of his birth till he die? If of no use to himself, how can he benefit any one else?

So that in order to be of use to others of his class, he must begin with himself. Never for an instant should he lower himself in the esteem of others by doing anything that will bring reproach to them, but always carry himself so that he will have the respect of the hearing class, and be the pride of his own.

Who can honor a deaf-mute whose life is a continual disgrace to himself and the deaf-mutes, too, for we all know that the many are judged by the few, and the wrong doing of one deaf-mute will work incalculable harm, since hearing people having seen the wrong doing of one deaf-mute hastily come to the conclusion that the rest are like him. Consequently, prejudices are formed against them as a class, which are hard to be eradicated.

For example, a deaf-mute makes application for a situation. The employer has already had in his employ a deaf-mute who has proved unfaithful, and it has caused him to mistrust all deaf-mutes. So he refuses to take the applicant at all, through the prejudice created by the wrong doing of another. Shall the deaf-mutes allow these prejudices to remain with the hearing class? What must he do to overcome them?

First, he must be self-supporting and do his whole duty in whatever calling he may adopt—do it thoroughly and cheerfully—not being a grumbler, but making the best of everything.

We know that one has little patience with men, who show an unwillingness to do the work required of them, and that is why we hear of so many being discharged, and we find there is no distinction made in a deaf-mute's favor, and why should there be? Is it the fault of the employer? We know it is not.

I will show you some of the mistakes made by the deaf-mute in regard to work.

1st. The deaf-mute usually entertains the idea that he should be paid the same as a hearing person, in spite of the fact that the latter has been a much longer time at the work than he has.

2d. He does not think it right for him to work if he be given small pay.

3d. He considers the work unsuited to himself, thinking it menial and feeling himself above it.

4th. He does not show due respect to his employe r.

5th He sometimes goes to work under the influence of liquor.

6th. He feels that he may absent himself from work at any time, and yet not be discharged, because he is a skilled workman. A great mistake, but common to many deaf-mutes as well as hearing people.

Any of the above mistakes by a deaf-mute will result in his losing his position.

We know very well that a deaf-mute is capable of doing any work that his hearing friends do except those special branches that require the sense of hearing. Thus no excuse will be allowed, when, from indifference or lack of energy, he may say that it is impossible for him to do that which other deaf-mutes have already done. He should be guilty of no shirking, and it should be a principle with him that he will never leave a piece of work till every part of it has been thoroughly finished, for he who attends well to his work will be successful. Then will he win the respect of those employing him, and also reflect credit on his class.

Allow me to mention some of the deaf mutes, who, through their own efforts have placed themselves where they stand to-day, and have done much to benefit the deaf-mutes by their example and work.

Among deaf-mutes of prominence, John Carlin is the Nestor. Before the days of photography, he was famous as a miniature painter, and he has also painted many pictures of rare merit. He is a good writer, and, curious to say, though profoundly deaf from infancy and without any conception of sound, he has so mastered the difficulties of rhythm as to have written, in easy flowing verse, some poems of striking beauty.

Jacques Loew now holds a prominent position in the deaf-mute world, yet it is comparatively a few years since we began to hear of him. By his faithful attention to the details of work he became a skilled workman, and soon rose to be superintendent in a business establishment, where if he should have withdrawn his services, it would have greatly embarrassed his employer. Mr. Loew has now started a business of his own, and our best wishes are with him that his may be one of the leading houses in New York City.

H. Humphrey Moore commands the respect of the deaf-mute work. He has won deserved fame as an artist of great merit. His works are famous throughout the art world, and have been on public exhibition more than once.

Henry Haight stands very high in his special line—that of poultry raising. He carries on an extensive business with New York City, and it is said that some of the best live poultry in the United States is to be found in his poultry yards.

David Ballin is well known as a lithographer of no mean ability, and he has been at the business for many years through all the panices and dull times, which goes to show that his work is superior, and his business methods are upright. Some of the specimens of his work are very fine, and hearing lithographers find it hard to match them.

E. A. Hodgson has joined the editorial ranks and his paper—the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL—is a wonderfully managed one. It would be considered a creditable sheet if printed by hearing persons, but when we remember the work is done by deaf-mutes, we cannot withhold our praise. Though it is printed more particularly for deaf-mutes, it has many hearing people as subscribers, who say they think very highly of it, showing that deafness is no bar to the successful editing of a newspaper.

J. G. Parkinson, who is a comparative stranger to most of you, not having been East for a long time, is practising law, meeting with great success. He was once connected with the Patent Office at Washington, and had charge of one of the departments, and his decisions were generally accepted as final, because of his extensive knowledge of the particular branch.

Henry Winter Syle, an extremely modest man, yet one of the most learned deaf-mutes, we are proud to claim, honorably fills the place of "reverend." He can justly claim the respect not only of the deaf-mutes, but also of the hearing world, on account of his success as student, teacher, chemist, mathematician, assayist, and now as preacher. He at one time held the position as assayist in the United States Mint at Philadelphia, but was obliged to resign, because of ill-health. But he is now doing a noble work for the deaf-mute in his church at Philadelphia.

So I could go on and give the names of many other deaf-mutes, who are benefitting their own class by the special work they are doing, but time will not permit, but I think I have said enough to prove that what has been done can be repeated. You see there are deaf-mutes honorably filling the various places that go to make up life. So they all deserve the thanks of the deaf-mute world, and we should be proud if all deaf-mutes would try to be as successful.

No matter what their calling may be, the greater the responsibility, the more praiseworthy the work and the benefit conferred on deaf-mutes will be in proportion.

If the deaf-mute do well and credit be given to himself, that is good, but if he sacrifice a part of his pleasure and time for the purpose of improving the interests of his fellow deaf-mutes, then all praise be to him and a greater benefit to his class. In order to do the latter, he must unite as often as he can with the members of his own class, and this can be done in several ways.

There is the Guild, whose object is to alleviate the distress of sick and suffering deaf-mutes, and give employment to those seeking it. By joining such a society, he has it in his power to do a vast amount of good to his less fortunate brothers.

Then, there is the Literary Society, which he may join. If so, he is to do his share in giving the members the benefit of his mental powers, and by so doing, will not only help them, but also strengthen and widen his own mind, and he is to do all he can to sustain the society, avoiding every thing that will breed discord or tend to break up the association.

And again there are Social Clubs, one or more of which he may join, and he must do his share towards entertaining in such a way that the interests of the club will be kept up, and also strengthen the ties of friendship between the members.

And he should be always willing to give according to his means, to any object of charity or the erection of any memorial of a deaf-mute or of one who was once interested in the welfare of the deaf-mutes.

And a most excellent idea is the convention, which draws together so many of the deaf-mutes, brings out their opinions, and tends to strengthen that social feeling which is so essential to the growth of any class or community. We cannot estimate the vast amount of good accomplished by these gatherings, but the influence shows itself on all sides. It brings the attention of hearing people to us. They see we are capable of being brought together, and have a proper understanding of our responsibility to each other and to the world, that we mean to fulfill those duties in a right way as far as it is in our power, and that we seek and obtain discussion on important questions, and are able to hold our opinions, so increasing their respect for us, and that is certainly a benefit to us.

The deaf-mute can help his class very much in an indirect way. How can he do this? It is to become a member of a religious body of hearing people, or a regular member of a church. It will show them that he has a right understanding of his duty to his Maker and his fellowmen, and that will gain their esteem for him, and when other deaf-mutes come into their midst, they will be treated with respect, and as brothers

One thing that injures the reputation of the deaf-mute very much is the peddling of cards and other trifling things from place to place. It is our duty to stop it by refusing to buy, and also advising others to do the same, and showing the peddler a better way of getting a living.

Impostors work great harm to the real deaf-mute, because they take it for granted that our affliction rouses the pity of speaking people, and that thus we may obtain charity. But, are we objects of charity? Decidedly not. Therefore, we must do all we can to show by our independence of help and our power to sustain by our own efforts ourselves, and those who look to us for support. that we are not of the class of impostors, and to ask the public to aid us by the help of the law to punish all such.

Before closing this paper, I will simply add that if any one of you have anything or know of that which will benefit our class, you surely owe it to the deaf-mutes and yourselves to make it known, and it will reflect credit upon you and them. We must cease to think of ourselves as isolated individuals—but always do what we know will help each other, and gain the esteem of the hearing people.

I know there are many different ways, in which each of us can help our class, and win the respect of the world. It is for us to discover and use them, so that other deaf-mutes and hearing persons shall be the better for our having lived.

On motion of Mr. T. F. Fox, seconded by Mr. Geo. A. Holmes, Mr. Jones paper was unanimously ordered to be placed on the minutes of the association.

The special committee to draw up resolutions, in reference to the Civil Service Rules reported that no perfect conclusion had been arrived at. It was ordered to report in the afternoon.

Mr. Jones paper was indorsed by Mr. T. F. Fox, Dr. I. L. Peet, Mr. G. A. Holmes, and Rev. Dr. Gallaudet. Dr. Peet, in the course of his remarks, paid a deserved tribute to the scholarly attainments of Rev. H. W. Syle, who successfully passed an examination at Yale College, and received the highest honors, and tne degree of Master of Arts.

The Gallaudet Memorial resolutions were again read by the Secretary and announced as open for discussion.

Mr. Froehlich then set forth in graphic language the merits of the memorial project.

Messrs. Jones and Fox spoke against the resolutions.

Mr. Froehlich replied to them.

Mr. Donnelly, of R. I., upheld the opposition.

Mr. Hodgson favored the resolutions, and his remarks were endorsed by Mr. Holmes.

It was finally moved to add an amendment, and the whole being put to vote, was unanimously adopted.

The resolutions, with the amendment are as follows:

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The National Association of Deaf-Mutes, at its Second National Convention, held in New York City, in August of 1883, unanimously resolved to provide a suitable bronze statue of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, (to be erected at Washington, D. C., the Country's Capitol) to commemorate his transcendent services as pioneer in the field of deaf-mutes' education in America.

WHEREAS, in order to bring to realization this spontaneous and unanimous desire to evince the gratitude of deaf-mutes, the Convention authorized its Executive Committee to take active measures toward raising a fund for the purpose, known as the "Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Fund."

WHEREAS, It has been resolved that the cost of the Memorial is to be met by National subscription by deaf-mutes of the country and their friends, and thus be in accord with the spirit of National gratitude for the great good he has done the silent brotherhood; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Empire State Association, here in Convention assembled, do declare that to Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, more than to any other human agency in the country, the deaf people are indebted for the blessing of education, a life of enlightenment and happiness instead of a blank and meaningless existence, that through his efforts they have become intelligent, active, responsible and respected citizens.

*Resolved*, That this Empire State Association, representing the deaf-mutes of New York, does heartily endorse the resolution, passed by the National Association of Deaf-Mutes in regard to raising a monument to the illustrious philanthropist and their beloved benefactor.

*Resolved*, That the President of this Association appoint a committee of five active men of ability (to represent the association) to cooperate with the New York Executive Officer for the Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Fund, thus embraces the opportunity of an associated interest and share in raising the monument.

*Resolved*, That this committee shall solicit and receive subscriptions to the Fund, to make up New York's contribution, which should be $1,500 or more, and since the monument is to be erected on the Centennial anniversary of Gallaudet's birth in August 1888, that the sum shall have been collected on or before June 1st, 1886.

AMENDMENT.

*Resolved*, That, in consideration of the distinguished services of the late Harvey P. Peet, LL.D., as set forth in the oration delivered by Mr. T. F. Fox, another committee of five be appointed to make collections for the "Peet Bust Fund."

The following committees were appointed:—

Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Committee—C. R. Thomson, E. A. Hodgson, B. R. Allabough, E. Souweine, Theo. A. Froehlich.

Peet Bust Fund Committee—W. G. Jones, T. F. Fox, Geo. S. Porter, A. A. Barnes, S. A. Taber.

The Committee on the Civil Service Rules then submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted by an unanimous vote.

WHEREAS, By one of the conditions set forth in the printed blanks of application for examination as to intellectual qualification for positions under the Civil Service, deaf-mutes are debarred from the privilege of competing, and

WHEREAS, The number of educated and capable deaf-mutes is very large, and they find in this restrictive measure of the Civil Service a serious hindrance to their prospects and an unjust discrimination against them as intelligent and responsible citizens; therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Empire State Deaf-Mute Association, in convention assembled, respectfully calls the attention of the Civil Service Commission to the unjust condition and ask that it be removed, believing, as we do, that we are illegally excluded from employment under a government of which we are citizens entitled to the rights and bearing the responsibilities of the people at large.

E. A. HODGSON, *Chairman.*
THOMAS F. FOX,
ALBERT A. BARNES,
THEO. A. FROELICH,
CLEMENT R. THOMSON,
*Committee.*

On motion of Mr. E. Souweine, Hon. Erastus Brooks was made an honorary member of the Association.

The voting for officers was then announced to be in order. The only contest was over the Presidency, Messrs. Jones, Hodgson, and Fox were nominated. Mr. Hodgson was elected, with Mr. Jones a close second. The following is the result of the election.

OFFICERS FOR 1885–87.

E. A. Hodgson, . . *President.*
W. G. Jones, . *Vice President.*
T. F. Fox, . . . *Secretary.*
S. A. Taber, . . . *Treasurer.*

The following State Managers were then chosen.

J. J. Siegman, for Central N. Y.
James Whelan, " Western "
S. H. Kee, " Northern "
Gilbert Hicks, " Eastern "

On motion of Mr. E. A. Hodgson, Mr. Enoch Henry Currier was made an honorary member of the Empire State Deaf-Mute Association.

The subjoined resolutions were then unanimously adopted:—

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Convention are hereby tendered to Mr. Charles B. Andrews, Superintendent of Public Buildings, for his courtesy and kindness in tendering the use of Geological Hall, free of charge, for the purposes of the Convention.

*Resolved*, That our most cordial acknowledgements be extended to Hon. J. O. Fanning, for his helpful kindness in forwarding the success of this our Tenth Biennial Convention.

*Resolved*, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the Delaware and Hudson River Canal Co. R. R. for half fare excursion tickets to Saratoga.

*Resolved* That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby extended to Hon. Erastus Brooks, Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, D.D., Isaac Lewis Peet, LL.D., and Prof. Enoch Henry Currier, for their kind and considerate services.

*Resolved*, That the convention appreciates the courtesies and efficient reports of the proceedings given by the daily papers of the city of Albany.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet then offered a brief prayer, after which the President announced the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

THE EXCURSIONS.

The excursion to Saratoga was considered a great success. About eighty deaf-mutes enjoyed it.

The deaf-mutes were piloted by C. H. Cory and William Fosmire, whose residence at the famous Springs has made them familiar with all that is worth seeing.

Mr. Arthur H. Wells and Miss Belle Flagg returned to Albany on the noon train, in order to visit the State Penitentiary.

Messrs. Koehler, Zeigler and Allabough, spent Friday night in Troy with John Saxton, their college-mate. They returned to New York on the Saturday day boat.

W. G. Jones and C. Q. Mann arrived in Gotham on Sunday. They saw the State Prison convicts march to dinner, and afterwards took in the museum. Mr. Jones was greatly impressed with the skeleton of the *Mastodon Giganteus.*

Mr. and Mrs. Rumrill, of Syracuse, arrived in Albany on Wednesday evening, and spent the following day viewing the Capitol, and paying their respects to Governor Hill. They went to Saratoga.

After the religious services held by Dr. Gallaudet, most of the worshippers were piloted to the Executive Chamber of the Capitol, and presented to the Governor by Dr. Peet.

Among those from abroad who took in the convention and excursion were H. S. Stevenson, of Philadelphia, and Aaron Witmeyer, of Lancaster, Pa.; Geo. A. Holmes, of Boston; J. F. Donnelly, of Rhode Island; W. H. Weeks, of Hartford, and several others already mentioned.

## INDIANA.

There were about forty deaf-mutes, of Indiana and other states, who attended the Soldiers' Reunion and Rev. Mann's service at Fort Wayne, on the 21st to 24th of last month, they all enjoyed themselves and had a pleasant time. All were highly pleased with viewing the sham battle of Shiloh held at the fair grounds at Fort Wayne, which proved a success. They were so much pleased with the affair that they are talking about holding the same next year, and Samuel Heilbronner will be pleased to do all in his power to make it a success for his many friends.

A deaf-mute, whose name is unknown, attended the Soldiers' Reunion at Fort Wayne, and while he was looking at the soldiers playing with the Canvas spring, they tried to catch him, but he ran and got caught in a net trap which they threw at him, and then they found he was a deaf-mute, they stopped and told him they wanted him to swing in their Canvas spring and they were only in fun with him.

Mr. George W. Carlisle, of Walnut, Ind., paid Samuel Heilbronner a few days' visit and attending the Soldiers' Reunion at Fort Wayne, and while visiting enjoyed himself very much. He returned home last Monday, as his farming work prevented his staying any longer. He is a good boy and industrious farmer, and tries to undertake every thing himself.

Mr. Amos French and his family, of Bluffton, Ind., paid Samuel Heilbronner a short visit last week. They have three children who can speak and hear and are pretty and intelligent. The mutes were pleased to have a conversation with Amos, who had lots of news to tell them.

Mr. M. Toomey and wife seem to be happy since they were married.

The mutes of Fort Wayne will miss Lizzie Votra very much, as she will leave Fort Wayne next month, and will not return for a long time, perhaps never.

It is reported that Mr. Phillp J. Hasenstab has got a good position at the Illinois Institution this fall. We wish him success, and we know he is a good and upright man.

It is reported that Mr. John A. Street, of Bunker Hill, was married to Miss Tillison, of Andrews, a short time ago. Both were educated at the Indiana Institution.

Mr. Chas. Jackson, of Decatur, is now working at the turning factory at Indianapolis.

Mr. Flinn, of Ireland, was in Fort Wayne, two weeks ago, to secure employment as a tailor, but in vain. He has gone to Toledo, O.

S. H.

FORT WAYNE, Aug. 28, '85.

### Rev. J. Chamberlain's Appointments.

Sept. 6th, Sunday; Providence, R. I., 11 A.M., All Saints' Church, (Combined service. Holy Communion), 3 P.M. Room of Providence Society.
" 7th, Monday; Worcester, Mass., 7:30 P. M., Chapel of All Saints' Church.
" 8th, Tuesday; Nashua, N. H., 7:30 P.M., Church of the Good Shepherd.
" 10th, Thursday; Lowell, Mass., 7:30 P.M., Chapel of St. Ann's Church.
" 11th, Friday; Lawrence, Mass., 7:30 P.M., St. John's Church.
" 13th, Sunday; Boston, Mass., 12 M., Church of the Good Shepherd, (Holy Communion), 3 P.M., same church.

### Notice.

Deaf-Mutes of Malone and surrounding country, are invited to meet Rev. Dr. Gallaudet at St. Mark's Church, on Sunday, September 13, 1885, for a sign-service at 3 P.M.

### Philadelphia Notices.

The services of All Souls' Mission will be resumed Sunday, September 5th, as follows:

At Emmanuel Church, Kensington, Class at 10.30 A.M., Communion with the hearing congregation at noon.

At the Church of the Covenant, 2.30 P.M; Holy Communion and Bible Class.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet is expected on Sunday, Sept. 20th, and at the Twentieth Anniversary of the Clerc Literary Association, Tuesday evening, 22d.

Clerc Literary Association Social Reunion, Thursday, Sept. 3d, Business Meeting, 10th.

Mr. Syle may be addressed at his office, 517 Locust St., Phila.

### NOTICE.

All members of the Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes must attend a full meeting on Wednesday evening, the 9th of September, at Tuttle Hall, 19 Grand St., Williamsburg, at 8 P.M. A special meeting.

CHAS. E. GREEN, *Secretary.*

Care Browne & Sharpe Mfg Co
PROVIDENCE
RI

# FANWOOD.

## School Opens the 8th of September.

## WHAT THE CHANGES ARE.

### Fanwoodites Have a Good time in Albany and Saratoga.

*(From our New York Correspondent.)*

It is most likely that the boys and girls of Fanwood know that the 8th of September is the time for them to return to school and commence another year of hard study. It can not be denied that many will be reluctant to return, while on the other hand others would be only too glad to be back again and with their school companions. When they do return they will behold the vast changes which two months have wrought on the Institution and its premises. The first cable cars in the city will be running on schedule time, on Tenth Avenue; the entrance to the grounds at Saul's saloon, 162d street, will be found closed up by a fence which was put up by Mr. Gantz's orders, the property owner; a new road will be seen in its rugged state of incompleteness running almost through the heart of the grounds so dear to the the boys as a place to hold their battles with bats and balls, and to the girls on their side in their romps for buttercups and daisies; the new barn and stables is also in full view west of the road on the girls' side, the inside of which is of Georgia pine, and has all the modern improvements; about one-half of the old one still stands with the names of some of the "hard cases" of preceding generations who made the barn a place for their deviltry. The shops will be found standing on screws, but the most important of all these is the slick and clean appearance inside of the buildings, and the administering of paint shows that great attention has been paid to make the Institution healthy, pleasant and comfortable.

In consideration of all these unpleasant changes which tends to rob the Institution of its natural beauty, no blame can be given to the executive officers, as the rapid growth of upper New York makes it necessary that streets and avenues be laid out for the convenience of the people.

The various educational advantages will be better than before, and we understand that as many as 100 new pupils will be enrolled this fall.

The representatives of Fanwood to the Empire State Convention in Albany last week were Profs. Fox, Jones, and Mann, George S. Porter, and W. H. Rose. Dr. Peet, Prof. Currier, his wife and Miss Ida Montgomery were distinguished visitors, as was also Hon. Erastus Brooks, President of the Board of Directors. Among the graduates were J. F. O'Brien, of New York; J. F. Donnelly, of Rhode Island; Myron R. Palmer, W. G. Shanks, Mary Overton Isabella De-Willegar, Maggie Houghtaling and Mary Martin, all of Albany.

Messrs. Fosmire and Cory took the mutes who went to Saratoga on an excursion, around to see the famous mineral springs, and we were surprised to find the place so lively. Accidentally we met Miss Clara Woodruff who has been there for the past two weeks, and her looks gave us the impression that she was really enjoying her respite.

Returning to Albany, the Fanwoodites kept together and spent considerable time inspecting with wonderment the various rooms and corridors of the Capitol. They saw Gov. Hill in the Executive Chamber, and were especially interested in the war relics.

After visits to the Penitentiary and other public buildings, they took the Saturday night boat for home with a party of the most charming deaf mute ladies in the city to see them off.

Prof. Currier and Miss Ida Montgomery are the first arrivals. They returned Friday.

Washington Houston and R. M. Zeigler, of Philadelphia; John F. Donnelly, of Rhode Island; F. Howell, of Long Island, and Lounsbury, of this city, have been visitors during the week just past.

A deaf-mute, named Boehm, took breakfast with the boys last Tuesday. He was shabbily dressed, and said he walked all the way from Colorado, and that he has been out of work for eleven months. He carried recommendations showing him to be steady and industrious.

Mrs. E. A. Hodgson has returned from her father's home in Brooklyn, where she has been visiting for some time.

Miss Katie Hunt heads the arrival of the pupils. She returned Monday last.

A new male pupil from New Orleans arrived recently. His name is so long and crooked we fail to give it at present.

A large man, of about thirty-five years of age, committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree in the woods north-west of the Institution. It was discovered Tuesday, when a number of the boys went to see the dead man.

Miss Bella Fish came up Tuesday and took Agnes Craig home with her.

AQUILA.

### NORTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Mrs. Groesbeck, of Mississippi, who is visiting her sisters in Charlottesville, Va., has been rusticating in Asheville, N. C (the mountain country), for the past two weeks, since her return to Virginia. She will return to her southern home before the first comes in. The writer had the pleasure of becoming acquainted with her at the depot. She was a very pleasant looking lady. Mr. Thomas Penn, of Reidsville, was on the train, accompanying her on her way to Asheville, but he did not go farther than Greensboro, as he was obliged to return on the next morning train to be prompt at his business mailing and wrapping *Weekly Dollar*, which he sets up type for. He is a great favorite among the ladies. The writer had a letter from him a few days ago, saying he would leave to-day for Wytheville, Va., to see one of his mute lady friends and stay for a day or so, then proceed to Charlottesville, Va., where he expected to meet some of his old classmates. We wish him a pleasant time on his trips.

Miss Mary C. Penn, a belle from Reidsville, is now stopping in Asheville, where she has plenty of relatives. She has been there over a month, but may return home next Saturday. A lady living in Asheville, wrote to one of her relatives here, saying that Miss Penn was at two grand balls given by young gentlemen at different hotels, and was recognized to be the prettiest mute lady visitor that ever came to Asheville, and also that she was the most beautiful dancer. People there were much delighted with her presence at the balls, and did not believe that she was deaf and dumb, for she was so charming and attractive, which caused many young "gents" to enquire of each other to what her name was, and were anxious to get acquainted with her. The Virginia Institution must be proud of her being called a beautiful belle.

"Atwell's" piece in the JOURNAL of last week's issue said that Mr. Peter L. Ray had been at Warm Springs. It was a mistake. It should have been Mt. Vernon Springs instead of Warm Springs. The writer learned from Mr. Ray that he would go to Asheville on Thursday, the 27th, to breathe clear mountainous air for a few days. We wish him a pleasant trip, and safety on his return from dangerous roads through which he is to pass.

We fear that since the resignation of Prof. John E. Ray as a teacher at the Raleigh, N. C., Institution, was made, the school is a in "worse fix" for the coming session. The Board of Directors have appointed Mr. Goodwin—totally ignorant of the mute alphabet and signs—as a teacher in Mr. Ray's place, on account of being a good democrat. Since the writer was graduated there in 1857, there has been removals of principal and teachers for twelve or fifteen times, all done by politics. What good to them to talk more of politics and removals of teachers than the education of mutes?

We are pleased to hear of Mr. Elam W. Neel's success in getting his land which he bought, and paid for on the installment plan.

SEASHORE.

### D. COLDEN MURRAY.

[Rev. Dr. Gallaudet read the following memorial in St. Ann's Church, New York, Ephphatha Sunday, Aug. 23.]

Mr. Murray became interested in St. Ann's Church because its seats were free to all, and also because it had a special mission to adult deaf-mutes. In 1869, he was chosen a vestryman, in 1872, Junior Warden, and in 1874, Senior Warden. He held the latter office continuously till his death on Monday night, August 17th, 1885. In October, 1872, Mr. Murray took an active interest in the incorporation of a society under the title of "The Church Mission to Deaf-Mutes" whose object was to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of adult deaf-mutes. He was elected the first vice-president, and continued to hold the office till his death.

Mr. Murray belonged to various associations in this city, which were formed to do good to the bodies as well as the souls of men. He was an active member of the Church Mission to Seamen, and he occupied one of the noblest positions in our community in being a governor of the New York Hospital.

Having cultivated for years the character of a christian gentleman, he met with a brave spirit, a severe surgical operation, and remained for five weeks a patient in the hospital to whose interests he had been so long devoted.

Having received the Holy Communion, he gradually sank into an unconscious condition and passed away peacefully to the rest of Paradise. He will long be remembered as a benefactor of his race.

### Rev. Mr. Mann's Appointments.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| September | 6th, | Cleveland, O. |
| " | 7th, | Fremont, O. |
| " | 13th, | Chicago, Ill. |
| " | 19th, | Boardman, O. |
| " | 20th, | Cleveland, O. |
| " | 21th, | Salem, O. |
| " | 27th, | Detroit, Mich. |
| " | 28th, | Flint, " |

### NOTICE.

Rev. Dr. Gallaudet expects to hold a service for deaf-mutes in St. James' Church, Goshen, N. Y., on Sunday, September 6th, at 3 P.M. The Holy Communion will be celebrated at the morning service.

# THE OHIO REUNION.

## Officers Elected.

## The Entertainment.

## HONORARY MEMBERS.

*(From the Columbus Sunday Herald.)*

The graduates of the Ohio Institution for the Deaf and Dumb are holding their Sixth Biennial Meeting at their *Alma Mater*. About 230 members are in attendance. The exercises were opened Friday morning, at 10 o'clock. Superintendent Pratt welcoming them to the hospitalities of the Institution in behalf of the trustees, to which the President of the Association, Mr. Edward Scott, fitly responded.

The Treasurer's report showed the receipts to have been $384.74, and the expenditures $54 93.

Messrs. A. H. Schory, J. E. Townsend and Miss Belvah Strong were appointed a committee on resolutions to report later during the meeting.

At the afternoon meeting the unveiling of an oil portrait of the second Superintendent of the Institution, Rev. J. A. Carey, occurred, Mr. R. P. McGregor making an appropriate address.

The boys' reading room has been set apart for an exposition hall, and in it are placed articles, the handiwork of the members, for exhibition.

Yesterday morning's session was opened with prayer by Rev. A. W. Mann. Rev. F. J. Clerc, of Philadelphia, son of the first deaf-mute instructor in this country, briefly addressed the assembly, after which resolutions of condolence on the death of members, who have died since the last meeting, were presented and passed.

It was unanimously agreed to have a memorial portrait of the late Rev. Collins Stone, Superintendent of the Institution from 1832 to 1865, made to order in time for the next reunion.

Also one of Samuel W. Flenniken, the first pupil of the institution.

Also to defray the expenses of Dr. G. O. Fay to and from the next reunion.

The Association voted to give one hundred dollars towards the Gallaudet Centennial Memorial Fund.

It is proposed to erect a bronze statue of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the pioneer of the deaf-mute education in America, and one of the most beloved and illustrious philanthropists of our country. The statue is to be placed at Washington, D. C., in August, 1888, at which time and place the centennial anniversary of his birth will be appropriately celebrated.

The following persons were elected honorary members of the Association.

Superintendent and Mrs. Amasa Pratt, Mr. W. H. Williams, Steward; Mrs. Helen Rose, Matron; the Trustees of the Institution, Hon. J. Hare, Gen. W. S. Jones, Hon. James Scott, Hon. J. Cherryholmes, Dr. Nelson Obetz, Rev. A. W. Mann, Rev. F. J. Clerc, D.D., Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Steenrod, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McClure, the Misses McClure, Miss Kate M. Farlow.

At the afternoon meeting the constitution was slightly amended.

The following officers and committees were chosen: President, Robert Patterson; Vice-President, J. E. Townsend; Recording-Secretary, R. P. McGregor; Corresponding Secretary, A. B. Greener; Treasurer, Ira Crandon; Executive Committee, A. H. Schory, L. D. Waite and Edward J. Scott; Exposition Committee, P. P. Pratt, Emory Shoop, Geo. Evans, Miss B. Maginnis and Miss M. C. Bogle.

Messrs. P. P. Pratt and Robert Stevenson entertained the members with a comic pantomime exhibition in the evening which was heartily enjoyed. This morning, at 11 o'clock, Supt. Pratt and Rev. A. W. Mann will conduct religious exercises in the chapel, in the afternoon a similar meeting will be held, and it is likely several children of mute parents will be baptized by Rev. Mann. A farewell meeting in the evening will close the reunion of 1885.

NOTES.

Samuel W. Flenniken, of West Jefferson, the first pupil of the Institution, is in attendance, and is heartily congratulated by the members.

Miss Abbie Carpenter, of Waterville, the first pupil, although nearly 70 years old, bears her years well, and does not seem above forty.

There was a noiseless but lively time at election, yesterday afternoon. Nearly all the officers elected are residents of Columbus.

Two hundred and twenty-six active members were enrolled, the largest number ever yet present at a reunion.

### "J. F. Lang's Challenge To H. Acheson."

Dear Sir:—I hereby challenge you to run me a100-yard foot-race for $25 a side. I will meet you in Boston on September 6th, to make arrangements, in the Deaf-Mutes' Society and select Mr. Krause of Boston, as stakeholder, and Mr. Jellison, of Newton, Mass., as starter.

Yours Respectfully.
JULIUS F. LANG.

LYNN, MASS., Aug. 24, '85.


# FOR THE DEAF!

## The Gallaudet PRIZE ALPHABET CARD

We take pleasure in announcing the publication of a memento of Deaf-Mute Education in the United States, which will at once commend itself to all interested in that subject. It consists of a card, 6½x9½ inches, beautifully executed in

**Eleven Colors and in Gold.**

The design shows, among other interesting subjects; a portrait of

**REV. THOS. GALLAUDET**

founder of the first school for the Deaf in America; a view of

**THE HARTFORD SCHOOL**

AND

**NATIONAL DEAF-MUTE COLLEGE,**

at Washington, D. C. Surrounding these accurate views is

**THE MANUAL ALPHABET,**

superbly illustrated in natural colors. In the centre is an

**Exquisite Boquet of Roses and Violets,**

and a blank space for the insertion of a name. Nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the public, nor has anything at once so beautiful and so useful ever been sold for the trifling sum asked for these cards.

## OPINIONS OF IMPARTIAL CRITICS.

**From The National College.**

E. M. GALLAUDET, Ph.D., LL.D., the President of the National Deaf-Mute College, Washington, D. C., says: "The design is a pleasing one and the combination of colors very good."

FROM THE EDITOR OF "THE ANNALS."

PROF. E. A. FAY, of the National College, writes: "I have looked at the card you sent Dr. Gallaudet, and think it is in very good taste. The combination of colors is harmonious and the general effect is pleasing."

PROF. HOTCHKISS, of the National College, gives his opinion of the design, thus; "If you will only supply the irrepressible class of deaf-mute peddlers with it, in place of the worthless pictures they now sell at exorbitant prices, you will deserve to be crowned a public benefactor."

**From the Hartford School.**

MR. JOB WILLIAMS, Principal of the American Asylum for the Deaf ("dear old Hartford"), says: "I think the cards are neat and tasteful. * * * * Your idea of a prize card of this nature for those who are accustomed to give prizes is a good one, and you have carried it out well."

**The Philadelphia Institute.**

MR. JOSHUA FOSTER, ex-Principal of the Penn. Inst. for the Deaf, writes: "I do not think that my judgement in regard to work of an artistic nature is worth much, but my opinion as to the merits of this card is certainly favorable."

PRINCIPAL A. L. E. CROUTER, thus speaks of the work: "I consider your card the best of the kind I have ever seen. Every deaf child should have one, and all persons desirous of learning the manual alphabet should hasten to become the possessor of one or more of them. I predict a great demand for your card, and congratulate you upon the taste and skill with which it has been prepared."

**Western Pennsylvania Institution.**

ACTING PRINCIPAL G. M. TEEGARDEN, of the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, writes: "I will say the card is the best thing of the kind I have ever seen. The design is pleasing and artistic; the letters are well formed and in proper position. * * * * It is a beautiful card, and I have no doubt will be gladly received in every family where there is a deaf member."

**The Ohio Institution.**

PRINCIPAL PRATT says: "I am pleased with it, and should think it would find a ready sale. * * * * Nicely framed, it seems to me that all who go from the institutions would like to have it."

REV. THOS. GALLAUDET writes: "Your "Gallaudet Prize Card" is the most beautiful and satisfactory production of its kind I have ever seen. I trust it will come into general use throughout the country."

**The Pennsylvania Association.**

REV. HENRY W. SYLE, Pastor of the Deaf-Mute Parish in Philadelphia, and President of the Pennsylvania State Association for the Deaf, writes: "The card you have designed forms an elegant epitome of the progress of the education of the Deaf in America from its origin at Hartford, under the first Gallaudet, to its culmination in the college, under his youthful son. The design is graceful, and the coloring remarkably delicate and harmonious. It would form a pleasing memento for any one benefited by or interested in such education."

**The New England Association.**

PRES. JOHN T. TILLINGHAST, of the New England Gallaudet Association, speaks his mind, thus: "I am very much pleased with the card. The alphabet is the best I have ever seen."

Space will not allow us to enumerate more of the many good opinions we have of the card. Send 35 cents for two samples (neatly packed and postage prepared), and judge for yourself.

This is to Certify that H. P. ARMS & CO. have Addressed and Mailed 15,000 or more Copies of this Advertisement to the Deaf-Mutes throughout the United States and Canada.

**NEWS PUBLISHING CO.**

**Prices, Postage Prepaid and Neatly Packed:**

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| Six Copies | 1 00 |
| Ten Copies | 1 50 |
| Twelve Copies | 1.75 |

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## DIRECTORY.

*For the convenience of the public, we propose to publish in this column,* IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER *a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes. Every organization is invited to send its card. Changes will be made as ordered by the Secretaries.*

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Society of Deaf-Mutes meets every Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the Granada Hall, Myrtle Avenue, bet. Bridge and Duffield Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y. The officers of the Society are: Henry L. Jubring, Pres't; Edward McConville, First Vice-President; Jacob Swartz, Second Vice President; Charles E. Green, Secretary; J. P. Ijams, Treasurer; S. B. Smith, Sergeant-at-Arms. Secretary's address is 63 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CALIFORNIA DEAF-MUTE ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theo. Grady; Vice-President, Martin Aronson; Corresponding Secretary; S. Schlamm, and Recording Secretary, Wm. Winslow. Divine services, first and third Sundays, alternate at 11 A.M. Educational classes, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to Deaf-Mute Branch, Young Men's Christian Association, No. 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

CATHOLIC LITERARY AND BENEVOLENT UNION, OF NEW YORK.

The Catholic Literary and Benevolent Union of Deaf-Mutes, meets every Wednesday evening at 8 P.M., in the College Building of St. Francis Xavier, 30 West 16th Street. First and last meetings of the month for members only. Debates every second Wednesday. Lectures every third Wednesday. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general cordially invited. J. Francis O'Brien, President. All communications should be addressed to W. J. Reilly, Corresponding Secretary, 174 Cherry Street, New York City.

CINCINNATI ANDERSON SOCIETY.

The Cincinnati Anderson Deaf-Mute Society meets at Pendry's Hall, 192 W. Fifth Street, first and third Saturday in each month, at 8:00 P.M. J. H. Vance, 201 W. Seventh St., Cincinnati, Ohio, President; Phil Thinness, Lick Run, Cincinnati, Secretary.

CLERC LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Clerc Literary Association, a branch of All Souls' Guild, meets every Thursday evening, at 8 P.M., in the Parish Building (2nd floor) of St. Stephen's P. E. Church, 10th St. above Chestnut St. Lectures every Thursday evening, except 2nd Thursday of each September, 1st Thursday of December and March, and last Thursday of June, which are assigned for quarterly business meetings. Its object shall be the moral and intellectual improvement and social enjoyment of the members. Chas. H. Sharrar is President, and Daniel Paul, Jr., is the Secretary, and the latter's address is No. 1026 East Montgomery Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

GRANITE STATE DEAF-MUTE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Thomas Brown, President; Almon Smith, Treasurer, and Willie E. White, Secretary. Rev. Samuel Rowe, of West Boxford, Mass., is the missionary appointed by this mission to preach the Gospel to deaf-mutes in this State for the present.

PAS-A-PAS CLUB, OF CHICAGO.

The Pas-a-Pas Club is an organization of Chicago mutes effected with the object of dispensing intellectual improvement and moral amusement to its members and friends. Its motto is, Pas-a-Pas—"step by step." Regular meetings are held on the first and third Saturday of each month at eight o'clock in the evening, in Ladies' Parlor, third floor, Young Men's Christian Association Building, 148 E. Madison Street. Visitors from out of town are ever welcome. The club is officered as follows: President, Geo. T. Dougherty; Vice President, Chas. Angle; Secretary, C. Colby; Treasurer, Charles Watson. Address President or Secretary Pas-a-Pas Club, care Young Men's Christian Association, Chicago.

ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club holds its meeting at the St. Louis Young Men's Christian Association, on 11th and Locust Sts. Regular business meeting on the second Saturday in each month, for business only. The purposes of the club are principally of a social nature, but the Literary advancements of St. Louis ladies and gentlemen will not be neglected. Lectures will be addressed by the President from time to time, and all are welcomed on such occasions. Strangers in town are cordially invited to drop in at any time of the day, and make themselves at home. Officers: President, W. T. Campbell; Vice-President, J. T. Bowe; Treasurer, Hugh Lamb; Secretary, William Stafford; Sergeant-at-Arms, Henry McCamley. Address, President or Secretary at 1427 Carr St., St. Louis, Mo.

THE BAY STATE DEAF-MUTE CHRISTIAN MISSION.

This Mission is for the intellectual, moral, and religious welfare of deaf-mutes in those places where their numbers make it advisable; to encourage the formation of Union Societies, for the mutual benefit of all, in their respective localities; to interest all friends of humanity and Christianity in their behalf; to assist in giving extra services to such local Union Societies, which are in need of more services than they can maintain themselves; to offer an additional or extended help to any independent local society, with their co-operation; to strengthen the ties of Christian and ministerial brotherhood; and to discuss subjects pertaining to sacred ministry. The officers are E. W. Frisbee, President; A. W. Orcutt, Secretary; Wm. Bailey, Treasurer; and A. C. Hargrave and H. P. Chapman, Executive Committee. Secretary's Address, 36 Charlestown St., Boston, Mass.

THE MANHATTAN LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEW YORK CITY.

The Manhattan Literary Association meets every Thursday evening at 8 P.M., in the basement of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes, West 18th St., near 5th Avenue. Its regular business meetings are held every first Thursday of each month, debates every second, and lectures every third. It object is to improve the moral, intellectual, and social welfare of its members. All communications relating to the Association should be sent to the Secretary, Chas. J. Le Clercq, No. 336 West 41st Street, New York City.

THE NEW ENGLAND GALLAUDET ASSOCIATION OF DEAF-MUTES.

The New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes, named in honor of Thomas H. Gallaudet, is now officered by John T. Tillinghast, New Bedford, Mass., President; Oscar Kinsman, Vice-President; Philo W. Packard, Treasurer; John F. Donnelly, Secretary. State Managers: H. P. Hunt for Maine; J. E. Livingston, New Hampshire; Robert D. Livingstone, Connecticut; F. C. Davis, Massachusetts; A. B. Meacham, Vermont, and Levi A. Lester, Rhode Island. It is to meet in 1886. Address the Secretary, Woonsocket, R. I.

THE NEW JERSEY DEAF-MUTES LITERARY ASSOCIATION, OF NEWARK.

Meets every two week, Thursday evening, at 7:45 sharp, in the Rector Street Chapel, in Rector Street near Park Street. The officers of the Association are: President, Daniel J. Ward; Vice-President, Alfred H. Bousfield; 2d Vice-President, Jacob Gottaheimer; Treasurer, George Kinsey; general Secretary, Robert T. Bailey; Scargeant-at-Arms, Peter Housel. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Robert T. Bailey, 15 Thomas Street, Newark, New Jersey.

## (DIRECTORY—CONTINUED.)

THE PEABODY LITERARY CLUB, OF BALTIMORE.

The Peabody Literary Club meets every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock, in the Young Men's Christian Association building, corner Charles and Saratoga Streets, Baltimore. Entrance on Charles Street. The officers of the club for the current half year are: President, Aaron Friedenrich; Vice-President, R. E. Underwood; Secretary, Henry J. Gill; Treasurer, James H. Mooney; Seargeant-at-Arms, Chas. H. Reed. Those who desire to make communications should be addressed to the Secretary at 356 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md. Mutes from other states are cordially invited to attend social and literary exercises, except business meetings.

THE SALEM SOCIETY OF DEAF-MUTES.

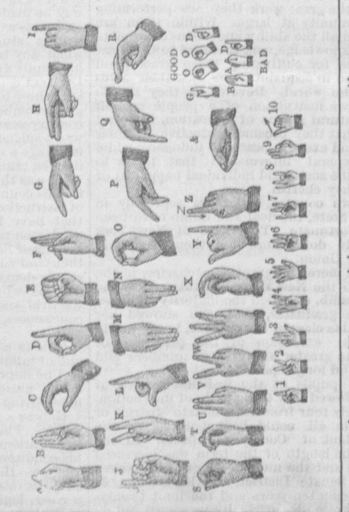
The Salem Society of deaf-mutes is a an unsectarian society, organized in 1876, and meets at its rooms, 223 Essex Street, every Sunday forenoon, for holding services. Bible Class every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. P. W. Packard, Permanent Pastor; Hardy P. Chapman, President; William Bailey, Secretary; L. L. Chapman, Treasurer; P. W. Packard and George Mackintosh, Committee; W. K. Bigelow, I. P. Harris, George Pease, Trustees.

THE TROY LITERARY SOCIETY.

The society holds its meetings every Saturday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Guild room of St. Paul's Church, cor. 3d and State Streets. Its regular meeting for ladies and gentlemen is every two Saturday evenings. The object is for the moral improvement of its members by lectures, debates and story telling. The officers of the society are William T. Collins, President; Nicholas Zimmerman Vice-President; Charles A. Smith, Secretary; James C. Ritter, Treasurer, and Hiram B. B. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms. It also holds a Bible Class at the Guild Room every Sunday at 3 o'clock P.M., under the leadership of its Chairman. All the deaf-mutes and strangers in town and its vicinity are invited to drop in at the Bible Class and regular meetings. The Secretary's address is No. 5 Cannon Place, Troy, N. Y.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DEAF-MUTE PRAYER MEETING OF PITTSBURGH.

The Deaf-Mute Prayer Meeting meets every Thursday evening at 7:30 P.M., in the Young Men's Christian Association, on Sixth Avenue near Wood street. The deaf-mutes also hold Sabbath meetings in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, on 8th street near Duquenna Way St., every Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Strangers and deaf-mutes in general are cordially invited. All communications relating to the Young Men's Christian Association should be sent to the Committee, H. H. B. McMaster, No. 58 Pride St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

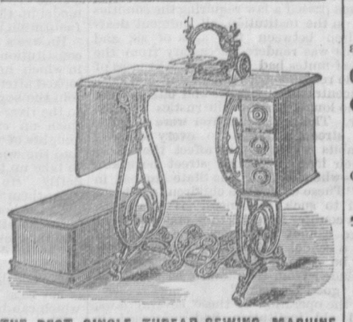



## PRICE LIST.

The attention of Principals, teachers, graduates, pupils and their friends, is respectfully directed to the change in this advertisement.

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## NEW YORK INSTITUTION

FOR THE

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The undersigned, offers for sale to

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a large and fine picture of this Institution and surroundings, with portraits of the present principal and of the late principal.

**DR. HARVEY P. PEET,**

executed by H. P. Arms, a skillful deaf-mute lithographer of Philadelphia, in whose interest he has consented to act.

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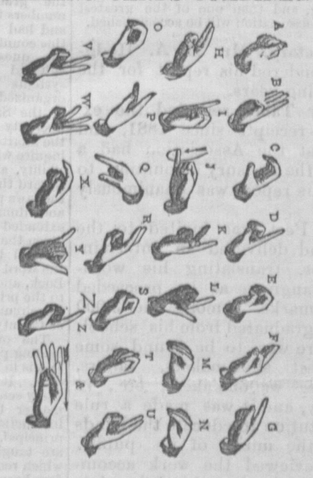
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*100 " " " 50 "*

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